The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1872—SIX PAGES. NUMBER 319.

The Chicago Tribune.

Saturday Morning, June 29, 1872.

The Chicago & Southwestern Railroad is completed to Atchison, Kansas, and through trains will commence running between the two cities on Monday next.

The material for the future General was found yesterday in the person of one Johnny O'Keefe, a ragged newsboy, who, in competition with the pupils of the schools in Congressman Robert's District, New York City, secured a West Point cadetship.

Hon. J. M. Ashley addressed the citizens of Toledo, last evening, in the interest of political reform. He eulogized the Liberal platform and candidates, and called upon all independent voters to combine for the overthrow of the present maladministration.

A serious misunderstanding is said to exist between our Consul at Aspinwall and the authorities of that place, in regard to the steamer Edgar Stuart. The Consul persists in retaining possession of the vessel, and has called upon a United States war vessel in those waters to sustain him in his action.

At the Stokes trial yesterday the time was chiefly occupied by the opposing counsel in discussing the question as to whether counsel for prisoner had the right to catechise the District Attorney, while the latter was acting in his official capacity. His Honor decided the question in the negative.

Mrs. Clem has again, on her fourth trial, been convicted of murder in the second degree, the punishment for which crime, in Indiana, is imprisonment for life. The jury, on rendering their verdict, recommended the prisoner to mercy. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court, with the view of having the verdict set aside.

The latest "news from Maine" speaks of sorry wranglings among the Grant Republicans of the Fifth District of that State. The Waldo County men had set their hearts on a candidate of their own, and, being disgusted in Convention by the renomination of Hale, the present member, bolted, and have called a Convention to nominate an opposition ticket.

An order has been issued from the War Department discontinuing the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands from and after the 30th inst. Thereafter all business relating to the Freedmen's Bureau, outside of the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington, will be transacted through the Adjutant General of the Army. The Freedmen's Hospital business will be conducted through the Surgeon General.

The clearing-up shower of despatches, on the subject of the Geneva Arbitration, is freighted with congratulations and complimentary notices of English and American diplomats. The blunders of our Washington authorities are indirectly hinted at in the pointed acknowledgment of the valuable services rendered by Hon. Charles Francis Adams. The next sitting of the Board will take place July 15.

Observer Schaeffer, of the Signal Service Bureau, has been detailed to make a series of balloon ascensions in Boston the coming week, for the purpose of studying and making a report in relation to aerial currents. The knowledge gained through these experiments is to be used in connection with the daily meteorological reports sent out by the Bureau, and it is expected will add largely to their value.

Senator Chandler, with the assistance of several Government clerks, is now said to be engaged in a noble undertaking in the interest of his master. This great undertaking consists in the rummaging of musty files of the New York *Tribune*, some thirty volumes of which are deposited in the Congressional Library. Every word in those volumes that is supposed by this industrious smelling committee to have a bearing on the present political canvass, is to be sacredly treasured, and the whole is to be carefully collected and published under the title of "Greeley's Record," for consumption at Baltimore.

The leading produce markets were more active to-day, but breadstuffs were generally weak. Mess pork was active, and 5c per brl higher, closing at $12.50a12.57½ seller July. Lard was quiet, but firm, at $8.85 per 100 lbs cash, and $8.70 seller July. Meats were in good demand, and firmer at 4 5-8c for shoulders, and 6 5-8c for short ribs. Highwines were steady at 86c per gallon. Lake freights were active and steady, at 8c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Flour was dull and nominally easier. Wheat was active, but 4 1-2a5c lower, closing at $1.22 1-2 cash; $1.22 3-4a1.23 seller July, and $1.21 5-8a1.21 3-4 seller August. Corn was less active, and 3-4c lower, closing at 42 1-8a42 1-4c cash, and 44a44 1-8c seller August. Oats were active, but 1-2c lower, closing at 28 1-8a28 3-4c cash, and 28 1-2a28 5-8c seller July. Rye was quiet, but firm at 57 1-2c. Barley was quiet and steady, at 51a52c for No. 2. The hog trade was fairly active, but prices were weak and 5a10c lower, sales making at $3.65a4.00. Cattle were slightly more active, without improvement in prices. Sheep were dull at former rates.

INDIANA.

Shooting Affray at Montpelier—Singular Judicial Appointment—A Quarrel and a Broken Jaw.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 28.—A probably fatal shooting affray occurred at Montpelier, Indiana, this afternoon, arising from a quarrel between two men, named Duffey and Wike, a few days since. Duffey secured a revolver to-day, and started out to hunt Wike, swearing that if found he would shoot him if he didn't take back what he had said. When he met Wike, he demanded a retraction, which Wike refused to make, and started away on a run. Duffey ran after him, and fired one shot, which took effect near the right shoulder blade, making a dangerous, and, the physicians say, fatal wound. The ball has not yet been removed. Duffey was intoxicated at the time, and made a desperate effort to resist the officers, but was finally captured, and is now held to await the result of the injuries. The affair creates great excitement, and considerable talk of summary punishment.

A wealthy and highly respected farmer, living a few miles from this city, committed suicide this morning by hanging himself in a wagon shed, where he was found by his wife, when life was extinct. The cause of the self-murder was the death of a favorite child, some weeks since, which caused a partial derangement.

The Common Pleas bench in this Judicial District has been made vacant by the resignation of W. W. Carson, who intends visiting Europe. Hon. Samuel E. Sinclair has been appointed to the vacant seat.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., June 28.—Two men by the name of McKinney and Lanigan, employed in a stave mill in this place, this morning got into a difficulty, resulting in McKinney knocking down Lanigan with a stave, breaking his jaw, and inflicting other injuries. Lanigan lies in a critical condition. McKinney made his escape to the woods.

Conviction of Mrs. Clem of Murder in the Second Degree.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 28.—The fourth trial of Mrs. Clem, for the murder of Jacob and Mrs. Young, was terminated by the return of the jury at 10 o'clock this morning, after deliberating twenty-four hours, with a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, the penalty being imprisonment for life. The finding of the jury contained a recommendation for Executive clemency. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court, with a view to having the verdict set aside on some legal quibble, as was done in the last trial. The verdict is universally approved here. Public opinion has been almost unanimously in favor of conviction since her first trial.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The probabilities are that clear and partially cloudy weather will prevail on Saturday over the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, with light to fresh southeasterly to southwesterly winds, and over the Middle and New England States, with light to fresh southerly to westerly winds, and, with, possibly, areas of rain over the latter. From Tennessee to the upper lakes, light to fresh, and occasionally brisk, southeasterly to southwesterly winds, partially cloudy weather, and, possibly, occasional areas of rain.

POLITICAL.

Last Dodge of the Grantites to Injure Mr. Greeley at Baltimore.

Greeley Delegates from Virginia to the Baltimore Convention.

Liberal Republican Ratification Meeting at Toledo.

SENATOR CHANDLER AND HIS SMELLING COMMITTEE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Senator Chandler and Judge Edmunds, Postmaster of this city, together with Colonel Hinton, the Secretary of the Executive Grant Committee, and a large force of Government clerks, have been very busy during the past week, in the rooms of the Capitol, looking over the files of the *Tribune*, from the first day of its issue, more than thirty years ago, to the time of the assembling of the Convention at Cincinnati. The bound files are taken from the Congressional Library, and every paper is read with critical care. Everything relating to the tariff, to finance, to the South, to the Democrats, the war, the rebels, the Free-Traders, and on all subjects which have arisen during the past thirty years, and which are supposed to have any bearing now, and all articles, or paragraphs, or allusions to these subjects are particularly noted. It is proposed then to have the various discoveries elicited by competent and not over scrupulous persons, and the whole is to be given to the country before long under the name of the "Greeley Record." It is suggested that some of the material will be used by the Grant politicians, and those of the Voorhees order, to defeat Greeley's nomination at Baltimore.

GREELEY MEETING IN TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., June 28.—The Greeley and Brown ratification meeting was largely attended. A Committee was appointed to organize a Campaign Club. Speeches were made by W. E. Parmelee, Esq., and Hon. J. M. Ashley. Mr. Ashley's address was a spirited denunciation of the Administration and its home, foreign, and financial policy. He eulogized the Liberal platform and candidates, calling upon independent men of all parties, colored citizens especially, whom he claimed a special privilege in addressing, to combine under the lead of their life-long friends and champions, Greeley and Sumner, to overthrow the present military despotism, restore fraternal feeling, and put the country once more on the high road to peace and prosperity. His remarks throughout were received with every manifestation of approval.

VIRGINIA STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

RICHMOND, VA., June 28.—The State Convention re-assembled this forenoon, and elected the following delegates-at-large to Baltimore: Thomas G. Bocock; John B. Baldwin, Judge Robert Ould, Lieutenant Governor John L. Marye. Each Congressional district delegation nominated two delegates. All are regarded favorable to the Cincinnati nominees.

The following are the Electors-at-Large elected: General James L. Kemper, Robert E. Withe.

Recess.

At the evening session the Chairman announced the State Conservative Committee. The Convention ratified the action of yesterday, and pledged its individual support to Greeley and Brown in case of a failure of the Baltimore Convention to indorse him.

Adjourned *sine die*.

A BOLT IN MAINE.

BANGOR, Me., June 28.—The Fifth District Republican Congressional Convention met yesterday. The Waldo County delegation, failing to obtain the nomination of a candidate, bolted, after which balloting was proceeded with. Eugene Hale was nominated for Congress, after opposition. A Republican Convention will meet at Belfast on the 16th of July, to nominate an opposition ticket.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 28.—Senator Morton addressed a large meeting at Franklin last night. He speaks at Knightsville, Clay County, to-morrow; at Terre Haute on the evening of the 3d of July; and addresses a meeting in Vermilion County on the Fourth.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 28.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held here to-night, pursuant to a call of 1,490 electors of this city, to organize a Grant and Wilson Campaign Club. Dudley P. Phelps was chosen President of the club.

MINNESOTA.

Fizzle of a Grant Ratification Meeting at St. Paul—A Young Lady Bites a Burglar's Thumb Nearly Off, and he Retreats.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 28.—For several days past, the St. Paul *Press*, which is run by the Postmaster, contained a call for a Grand ratification meeting last night. A wagon with a band of music paraded the streets yesterday, afternoon and evening, and succeeded in collecting about three hundred persons, fully one-third of them Greeleyites, in Ingersoll Hall. Congressman Dunnell and General Jennison made speeches, in the usual style of Administration orators, after which a motion was made to organize a Grant Club, when the whole audience, save about a dozen, cleared out of the building without a cheer, or any other demonstration. The Chairman proposed that the organization of the Club be postponed, and the dozen persons still remaining went home.

Last night the residence of Dr. Schiffman was entered by a burglar, who got into the room of the Doctor's sister, a young lady of 18 years. She was awakened by the noise made by the man, and screamed for help, when the fellow attempted to choke her. Miss Schiffman got the man's thumb in her mouth, and bit it to the bone, when he retreated from the house, and has not yet been discovered.

WISCONSIN.

Judicial Decisions and Injunctions—The Coming Army Reunion at Madison.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., June 28.—Information is received here that Judge Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, in the United States Circuit Court, at St. Paul, in a suit brought by the State of Wisconsin against certain Minnesota lumbermen, for trespass on lands granted to the State to aid in the construction of the St. Croix & Superior Railroad, has made an important decision touching the *status* of these lands,—to the effect that the act of Congress granting the lands conveyed the title to the State, and, notwithstanding that the railroad company has failed to build the road within the time specified, the lands do not revert to the United States without a special act of Congress, or, perhaps, a judicial decree. The same court has granted a temporary injunction against further work, in the Duluth interest, on the Minnesota Point Canal and Dyke across the bay, to the injury of the Superior harbor.

There is every indication of an immense crowd here at the Tennessee Reunion and Fourth of July celebration next week. General Sheridan, by request, will furnish 200 tents for veterans to camp in the park if they wish. It is still hoped that President Grant will be present, though latest responses from him are unfavorable.

Fires.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28.—A fire this morning, at Nos. 14, 16, and 18 North Delaware avenue, damaged the occupants to the extent of about $50,000; insured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 28.—A destructive fire at Taylorville, Ind., this morning, destroyed five business houses and saloons, and four barns. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $4,500.

Yale College.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 28.—Speaking for the DeForest medal came off to-day, at Yale College Chapel. The Faculty were unable to decide between Coe and Hincks, and will have to decide the matter by lot, the two contestants refusing to do so.

The summer regatta of the Yale University Boat Club came off after the speaking at Saltonstall Lake. The Academic Department crew came in first, leading the Junior Class crew by four and a half seconds. The Scientific Department crew were third, and the Freshmen last. Time, 19:44, 19:48½, 20, 20:28 respectively. The course is a trifle over three miles.

H. S. Potter, of Hamilton, Ohio, won the first prize in the single scull race.

The anniversary exercises of the Sheffield Scientific School takes place July 8.

Presentation day occurs July 9, the election of Fellows to corporation July 10, and Commencement July 11.

THE JUBILEE.

The Programme Yesterday a Repetition of Previous Performances—New York Agents After the "Big Guns" of the Concert—Strauss Will Play for $2,000 Per Night—Leutner Will Sing for $1,000.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLISEUM, Boston, June 28.—The twelfth concert of the Jubilee was given this afternoon, and was attended by a very large audience, although the weather was very threatening, and thunder clouds were thick in the west, which, before the concert was over, broke into a deluge of rain that came through the roof of the Coliseum so generously that there was a general upraising of parasols and umbrellas all over the audience, who bravely sat the drippings out, however, rather than lose the music.

The programme, like all those of the week, was miscellaneous, and embraced the following numbers: First, hymn, "Hebron;" second, overture to "Massaniello," by the British band; third, polka bravura, by Leutner; fourth, Neber's "Jubel" overture, by the German band; fifth, "New Vienna Waltz," by Strauss; sixth, "Alexis," solo for cornet, by Arbuckle; seventh, overture to "Rienzi," by the band of the Ninth New York Regiment; eighth, *finale* to third act of "Ernani"; ninth, Schubert's "Night," by the cornet quartette; tenth, "The Beautiful Blue Danube Waltz," by the French band; eleventh, "Hallelujah Chorus."

In most respects the concert was but a repetition of those which have preceded, and yet it contained many points of rare excellence. The band business was the most voluminous feature of the programme. The English band did the "Massaniello" overture very creditably, and were *encored* to each. They replied with a medley of Irish airs, in which style of music they excel. The German band played Weber's "Jubilee" overture with splendid finish, although it was an ungrateful piece for a mixed audience. The English anthem, which is introduced at the end, carried off the enthusiasm of the audience, and it grew into an *encore*, to which they gave the "Star Spangled Banner," which is now growing to be a nuisance, although the nearer we get to the Fourth of July the more we must expect of it. The Ninth Regiment Band of New York, under the leadership of D. L. Downing, and numbering eighty, made its first appearance of the season, and was very enthusiastically received. The band appeared in red caps, red coats, and white pants, a good summer rig, but a bad uniform, giving them a holiday rather than a military appearance. They manifested very decided courage in attacking the overture to "Rienzi," after the people had already become accustomed to music of this class from the foreign bands. It is due to them to say that they played it with admirable spirit, although the heavy and brassy composition of the band prevented them from giving the light and shade with which the foreign bands play. The effort, however, was an exceedingly creditable one, and was highly applauded by the members of the other bands who heard it. The National feeling helped to give the band two *encores*, to one of which they replied with the "Village Swallow," and to the other with a selection of national airs, embracing the "Marseillaise," "God Save the Queen," the German air, "I am a Prussian," and "Hail Columbia." The French did a very graceful thing in playing the "Blue Danube Waltz," in compliment to Strauss, and played it with genuine *esprit* and delicacy.

Madame Leutner, although she has already surprised every one by her marvellous singing, surprised every one still more by her singing of a polka bravura written for her by Muhldorfer. The composer evidently intended to produce something which would thoroughly test her voice. It is not only filled with almost innumerable trills and chromatic runs, but the intervals are of the most extreme difficulty. She accomplished it in superb style. There are but few singers who will attempt it, and Leutner will undoubtedly always enjoy the monopoly of it. Strauss was in better trim to-day, having partially recovered from the rheumatic attack under which he suffered yesterday, and led his "New Vienna Waltz" with something of his old enthusiasm. The inevitable *encore* followed, for which he gave the "Singer's Joy Polka."

Mr. Arbuckle played the familiar "Alexis Solo" for cornet, as he has played it innumerable times, and got *encored*, replying with "Sweet Home."

The performance to-morrow afternoon will be for the benefit of Mr. Gilmore, and a very popular programme is announced. The foreign bands, and the Ninth Regiment, and Gilmore's Boston Band will play. Madame Rudersdorff and Madame Leutner will sing. Strauss will conduct a new waltz, which he has written for the occasion, called the "Jubilee Waltz." "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Anvil Chorus" will also be given with full effects, and the chorus and orchestra will perform some of their best numbers.

New York agents are already here to secure the services of the leading artists before their return to Europe. Strauss at first offered to go for two nights at $2,000 per night, but now demands $2,000 per night and all expenses. Leutner has offered to sing for $1,000 per night for two songs—the same that she gets here, and Bendel to play for $500. The French band agrees to play six nights in New York for $1,800 in gold and $200 for incidental expenses. It is sure that they will go to Chicago, but no details have yet been arranged.

Mr. Greeley, who was expected to-day, did not arrive, owing to the sudden illness of his wife, who was taken sick at Chappaqua, but it is expected that he will be here on Monday next. A Committee of citizens leave to-night to visit him.

[To the Associated Press.]

COLISEUM, BOSTON, June 28.—The audience this afternoon was very large. The English, German, and French bands, the Ninth Regiment Band of New York, Peschka Leutner, the Berlin Cronet Quartette, Arbuckle, and Strauss were the features.

It was a peculiarly instrumental programme, the chorus being called on for only two hymns, which the audience could have sung with better effect. The French band performed "The Beautiful Blue Danube" out of compliment to Strauss. Arbuckle's cornet solo, "Alexis," was received with marked favor, and *encored*. The French band perform this evening.

C. W. Gluck, of the Executive Committee, Alderman Cutler and Newton, and Talbot, of the Press Committee, left to-night to renew their invitation to Horace Greeley, who, it is hoped, will be present Wednesday next.

Monday will be an Irish day, the Dublin band being expected.

A good programme has been prepared for the Fourth of July.

Narrow Gauge.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—The report of the Committee appointed at the Narrow Gauge Railway Convention, held in this city some days ago, will be published to-morrow. It is able and exhaustive, discusses the new system in a practical way, and treats the following points in a careful manner: Want of railways; comparative cost of the two systems; means of construction; comparative cost of two systems; comparative cost of operating; capacity of locomotives and cars for the transportation of cotton and live stock; saving in dead weight; rates of freight and passage; break of connection; practical experience of experts; the system as a means of development.

The Convention also appointed a National Central Executive Committee of thirteen, head quarters at St. Louis, to gather and disseminate information relative to the narrow-gauge system, of which Chas. S. Howland, of St. Louis, is Chairman, and Colonel E. Hulbut, of Atlanta, Secretary.

Railroad Items.

ATCHISON, Kas., June 28.—The Chicago & Southwestern Railroad was completed to this city to-day, and on Monday next regular trains will commence running between Chicago and Atchison. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe is building extensive cattle yards here to accommodate the Texas cattle trade, which the rapid extension of that road has enabled it largely to control. Immense trains, loaded with Texas and Cherokee cattle, arrive here daily, and are sent hence to St. Louis and Chicago direct.

The A., T. & S. F. Co. has purchased large amounts of property in Atchison for its buildings, stock yards, shops, etc.

—The body of John Mydan, of Appleton, Wis., was discovered in Fox River on Thursday. There are suspicions that his death was not accidental. He tried on a previous occasion to hang himself, but was cut down before life was extinct.

WASHINGTON.

War Department Order Discontinuing the Freedmen's Bureau.

Meteorological Experiments to Be Made by the Signal Service Bureau.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE BRITISH CASE.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Case on the part of Her Britannic Majesty, as presented to the Tribunal of Arbitrators under the Treaty of Washington, is in one English quarto volume 162 pages. The appendix to the same consists of seven volumes of 2,926 pages. The counter-case fills a volume of 154 pages.

AERIAL CURRENTS.

Observer Sergeant Schaeffer left this city this evening for Boston, where he will, under a special order of the Signal Service Bureau, make a series of balloon ascensions for the purpose of studying and making a complete report in relation to aerial currents. He will be supplied with a full set of instruments, several of which are new even to the scientific world, having never been put to practical use before. Sergeant Shaeffer will be furnished with a very large balloon, which will be under charge of a competent and experienced aeronaut, and which will make semi-daily ascensions. He will return to this city July 6, and will complete his report several weeks thereafter. The information thus gained will be used in connection with the weather and signal service report, which, of late, have been rendered so trustworthy.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL

is still absent, and will probably not return before the first of July.

THE BUELL RECORDS.

The testimony taken by the House Committee on Military Affairs regarding the stolen documents of the Buell Court of Inquiry, and others of still more importance, has been put in type at the Government Printing Office. The fact that several Government clerks were used by General Badeau to copy documents for him for use in his history of Grant has been already published, but that a Government clerk was employed to write out the history for the publishers was not known. The following is from the testimony of a man named Chinn, who at the time spoken of was a clerk in the War Department:

Question. Did you ever have any employment at the White House under Leet, or any one else?

Answer. While a clerk at the headquarters of the army, I was a clerk for General Badeau, employed in copying his manuscript of the history of the war.

Question. Where?

Answer. At the headquarters of the army.

Question. What papers did you copy?

Answer. His manuscript for the press, I just took his manuscript as prepared by him and copied it for the press.

Question. Has that been published in any form?

Answer. Yes, sir.

Question. Did you, while engaged in the copying of these papers, ever see anything of those connected with the Buell Court of Inquiry?

Answer. I cannot remember anything connected with that particular case. I may have copied a stray letter or so.

Question. Would you remember it if you had overhauled any large package of papers?

Answer. I would remember any very large quantity of papers.

Question. How many papers did General Badeau have from the War Department?

Answer. I did not have anything to do with the reception or care of them.

Question. Did you work in the same room with General Badeau?

Answer. Not specially in his room.

Question. Did you not act as his immediate clerk?

Answer. Yes, sir.

[To the Associated Press.]

TRANSFER OF TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The Superintendent of Mounted Recruiting Service is ordered to forward at once all disposable colored recruits to Camp Supply, Indian Territory, for assignment to Companys "C" and "F," 10th Cavalry. One hundred recruits are to be sent from Newport Barracks, Ky., to Fort Hays, Kansas, for assignment to the 3d Infantry; 100 from Fort Columbus, in New York Harbor, to Fort Leavenworth, for assignment to the 5th Infantry, and 100 from Fort Columbus to Kit Carson, Colorado, for assignment to the 15th Infantry.

INDIAN VISITORS.

The Arizona Indians, now in this city, were at the Interior Department to-day, in council with Secretary Delano. They were accompanied by General Howard. The Secretary told the Chiefs he would take them to see the President on Wednesday next.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU ABOLISHED.

The Secretary of War to day issued an order directing that, pursuant to act of Congress, June 10, 1872, the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands will be discontinued from and after the 30th of June, 1872, and after that date all business relating in any way to said Bureau, exclusive of the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington, with all accounts and claims connected therewith, of whatever character or date, or whenever incurred, will be conducted through Adjutant General of the army, to whom all records, checks and Treasury certificates or amounts received therefrom and all other funds, papers and property will be delivered from the 1st of July *proximo*, at such place as the Adjutant General may designate. After the 30th of June, all business relating in any way to the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum at Washington, with all accounts connected therewith, of whatever character or date, will be conducted through the Surgeon General of the army, to whom all records, papers, funds, and property will be turned over by the 1st of July. Agents, clerks, and other employes, whose services may not be required by the Adjutant General and Surgeon General in effecting this transfer, will be discharged on the 30th of June, and all others as soon as the transfer is completed.

ILLINOIS.

Two Farmers Quarrel Over Their Work, and Resort to Axes and Knives—One Dead and the Other Dying—A Brakeman Fatally Injured—The Crops.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 28.—A fatal affray is reported to have occurred on Thursday afternoon in the neighborhood of Edenburgh a town on the Springfield & South Eastern Railroad, about fifteen miles from this city. From the best information I could obtain, it seems that Jesse Longley and Walter Eggleston were carrying on a farm belonging to a Mr. Quinn, about one mile northwest of Edenburgh on a joint account, and occupied, with their families, the same house.

About 5 o'clock on yesterday afternoon Eggleston was plowing, when he stopped to fix something about the plow, and was sitting down making a wooden pin with a pocket knife. While thus employed Longley came up and said: "You must not stop work now. If you expect to get half of the crop, you must do half of the work." Eggleston replied: "I shall do my part of the work, but shall stop when I please." One angry word brought on another, when Longley knocked Eggleston down with a singletree, and hit him several times when he was on the ground. Eggleston could not get up, but struck Longley in the head with his knife. The parties then separated and went to the house, where the quarrel was renewed. Their wives were present, and endeavored without success to quiet them. At last Longley seized an axe and rushed at Eggleston, who tried to escape, but Longley followed closely, and finally struck at Eggleston, who warded off the blow from his head, but was hit in the right hand, two or three fingers being cut off. He then, with his teeth, opened the pocket-knife he held in his wounded hand, defending himself with the other, and, at last, struck at Longley with the knife, hitting him in the region of the heart, and killed him instantly. The injuries received in the affray by Eggleston were found to be serious. He was badly bruised about the head, and one of his ribs was separated from the spinal column. Shortly after giving the fatal blow, Eggleston became unconscious, and remained so until to-day, when he revived sufficiently to relate the circumstances as I have given them. His recovery is not certain. An inquest on the body of Longley was held, but we have not received the verdict.

John Mendass, employed as a brakeman on the Illinois Central & Southern Railroad, was caught between two cars this forenoon, while in the act of coupling the same, and severely if not fatally injured.

The hay and wheat harvest has commenced in this section of the State. Hay proves to be an excellent crop, and wheat much better than was expected,—indeed, fully up to the average.

FOREIGN.

WEST INDIES.

HAVANA, 28.—Senor Zabulza, the new Governor of Havana, was taken ill yesterday with vomito.

Telegrams from the Spanish commanders in the vicinity of Cayo Romano, report that there are no indications that a landing has been or will be effected by the filibusters on that island.

Carlos Castillo, formerly Secretary of Quesada, has been taken prisoner. Unless he betrays his former companions, and furnishes information to the Spanish commanders, he will be executed. The insurgents in the neighborhood of Santiago de Cuba remain firm. None have surrendered.

Cases of vomito are becoming numerous and many result fatally.

The Spaniards ridicule the report that a Cuban man-of-war is afloat, but the Cubans pretend that they have positive information to that effect.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A Havana letter states that the official paper is furious over the escape of the steamer Edgar Stuart, and holds the United States accountable for landing of arms for the Cubans.

Two cargoes of slaves were recently landed on the Island, one of which was for the Colonel of the Spanish volunteers.

MEXICO.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A Mexican special despatch of the 27th, from Matamoras, says: Letters from Camargo, to the 25th instant, announce the capture of Saltillo by Trevino. General Quiroga is moving on Camargo. General Ceballos is preparing to retire hither. The revolutionist leader, Portugals, is still operating outside of Matamoras, capturing mails and levying 25 per cent on all property going out of the city. Many Mexicans are closing up, to avoid the new 10 per cent State tax and anticipated forced loans. Diaz is said to be in Jalisco.

MATAMORAS, June 28.—About 300 cavalry, under Colonel Tosonos, came in this morning from Camargo, in pursuit of bandits, supposed to be under Portugal, who have committed depredations in this vicinity for some time past, on account of the absence of cavalry. General Ceballos is still at Camargo, with his advance at Mier, to which place the telegraph is open.

The friends of the Government claim that Rocha is between Saltillo and Monterey; that Ceballos has orders to advance from Camargo to co-operate with Rocha in a general attack on Monterey next week.

The revolutionists claim that Rocha is not near Monterey, that Revueleta has surrendered only Saltillo to Trevino; that Quirago is marching on Matamoras and has already defeated Ceballos advance with considerable loss. The indications are that Rocha is near Monterey with 5,000 men; that Trevino and Quirago are entrenched in that city, and that Cebellos with 2,000 men holds the country south of Monterey, upon which place he is preparing to advance.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

ASPINWALL, June 21.—The misunderstanding between the American Consul and the local authorities, in regard to the steamer Edgar Stuart, is becoming serious. The Consul persists in retaining possession of the steamer, and has sent instructions to the commander of the United States man-of-war Wyoming, to allow no interference with her.

Advices from Peru report that an insurrection was reported at Lima, in consequence of the election. Troops were called out, and fired on the rioters, and the outbreak was suppressed.

The Government had suspended the publication of hostile journals, and imprisoned their editors.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 28.—The Americans in Paris propose to celebrate the Fourth of July by a grand banquet.

The Scaffold.

MACON, Ga., June 28.—Holzenbake and Lloyd, charged with the murder of Colonel George W. Fish, were hung at Oglethorpe to-day. Holzenbake confessed his guilt, but Lloyd's last words were to the effect that the blood of no man was on his hands.

A young man named Allen Carrol, residing near Morrowtown, O., was struck by lightning on Thursday night and instantly killed.

MARRIED.

HILL—GAYLORD—On Tuesday, June 25, at the residence of the bride's mother, Belvidere, Ill., by the Rev. Mr Miner, Charles H. Hill, of Chicago, and Miss Mamie J. Gaylord.

RICE—KENNEDY—On Sunday, June 23, at St. John's Church, by Rev. Father Waldron, Mr. Felix Rice to Miss Jane Kennedy. No cards.

☞ Albany (N. Y.) and New Orleans (La.) papers please copy.

HYDE—HALL—On Thursday, the 27th inst., at the Second Presbyterian Church of this city, by the Rev. R. W. Patterson, D. D., Mr. James D. Hyde and Miss Marian, daughter of L. C. Hall, Esq. No cards.

COLEMAN—COBB—At the residence of the bride's father, S. B. Cobb, Esq., No. 979 Prairie avenue, on Thursday evening, June 27, by Rev. Dr. R. W. Patterson, Mr. Joseph G. Coleman and Miss Nora B Cobb, all of this city. No cards.

DIED.

MOSS—In Batavia, Ill., June 27, 1872, George B. Moss, aged 48 years and 10 months. Funeral Saturday, 2 o'clock p. m.

CURTIS—Suddenly, at Hamilton, N. Y., Samuel C. Curtis of this city, aged 84. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FYFE—In this city, June 28, 1872, Henry Thomas, son of John P. Fyfe, aged 2 months. Funeral from house to-day, 29th, at 12 o'clock m.

MIX—Of fever puerperal, Sunday morning, June 23, 1872, Guadaloupe, wife of Squire C. Mix, and daughter of John and Elizabeth Magurray, aged 31 years.

☞ Aurora papers please copy.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Wm. B. Warren Lodge, No. 209, A. F. & A. M.—Special communication Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, in Lessing Hall, No. 12 North Clinton st, for work. Brethren cordially invited. By order of the W. M. SAM'L C. SMITH, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Chicago Lodge No. 55, I. O. O. F., will meet this Saturday evening, at the Hall northeast corner of Madison and Halsted sts. Election of officers and payment of dues. A full attendance is requested.

Chicago Typographical Union.

A regular meeting of this Union will be held this Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Wall's Hall, corner Halsted and Adams st. M. B. MILLS, Pres't.

Office of the Chicago Dock Company,

Room 21, Central Union Block.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Dock Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for any other business that may be presented, will be held in this city, at the office of the company, on Tuesday, July 9, 1872, at 2 o'clock, p. m. C. H. DURPHY, Secretary.

Chicago, June 27, 1872.

SUMMER GOODS.

Fresh Arrival of Summer Goods

THIS DATE—BY EXPRESS.

We can fit the largest men in Alpacas, Blue Flannels, Linens, Mohairs, &c., &c.

EDWARDS, BLUETT & CO.

376 State-st.,

Between Harrison-st. and Hubbard court.

45 & 47 West Madison-st

Under Sherman House.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED,

Adjusted claims against the LORILLARD AND ASTOR INSURANCE CO.'S of New York. Apply to W. E. S. TROWBRIDGE Room 17 Exchange Building, southwest corner Clark and Washington sts.

MONEY TO LOAN,

On call and on time, at low rates, with good local stocks as collateral. By HAMMOND & WATSON, Financial Agents, 84 Washington-st.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr. 78 South Canal-st.

HATS.

ATTENTION!

(TOP REGIMENT),

EVERYBODY, AND FRIENDS.

I will MAKE A PRESENT of a NEAT and HANDSOME CANE to every gentleman who buys a PEARL CASSIMERE or a GREELEY & BROWN HAT, from to-day until July 4. Stock unlimited and strictly first-class.

SCOTT,

"THE" HATTER,

21 Madison-st.,

[Between the Sherman and Briggs Houses.]

MACKINAW BRAID, "CALCUTTA," ENGLISH BRAIDS.

The best variety and largest stock of the above in this market is at

BREWSTER'S,

Opposite Sherman House,

38 WEST MADISON-ST.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Just Published.

By JAMES R. OSGOOD & CO.

THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

BY WARD H. LAMON.

1 vol., 8vo. Price, $5.

A distinguished literary man says:

"Lamon's Life of Lincoln compares with other lives of Lincoln as Boswell's Life of Johnson compares with other lives of Johnson."

The Nation says:

. . . "It is very truthful, conscientious, and critically impartial; while at the same time it is full of respect and affectionate admiration for Mr. Lincoln, . . . and it leaves him, as we are sure it ought to, holding our strong and admiring respect and a good share of our affection. . . . But while this book will increase our opinion of his shrewdness and subtlety, it will also increase our opinion of his honesty and candor, and of the comprehensive elevation of so practical an intellect. It will also leave undiminished the estimate of his kindness, though it will make plainer than before that his kindness was less the result of weak impulse than some have supposed. Indeed, strength and firmness of will and far-reaching shrewdness are, perhaps, the qualities which Mr. Lamon's book brings most clearly into view. We commend it to everybody as excellent reading, as captivating as a romance, and of deep interest to every citizen."

For sale at Wholesale or Retail, or mailed on receipt of price ($5.00) by

Jansen, McClurg & Co.

Successors as Booksellers to S. C. Griggs & Co.,

607 Wabash-av., Chicago.

COBB, ANDREWS & CO.,

469 Wabash-av.,

Have received the Summer Literary Sensation,

Get Thee Behind Me, Satan!

A Home-Born Book of Home Truths. By OLIVE LOGAN (Mrs. Wirt Sikes). 12mo. Cloth Extra.

PRICE, $1.50.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

COBB, ANDREWS & CO.,

Booksellers and Stationers, 469 Wabash-av.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE

ON DWELLINGS, FURNITURE, BUILDINGS, MERCHANDISE, And LEASES.

S. M. MOORE & CO.,

AGENTS.

213 East Madison-st., Chicago.

Hartford Fire Insurance Co., HARTFORD, CONN.....Assets over $2,800,000

National Fire Insurance Co., HARTFORD, CONN......Assets over $500,000

Franklin Insurance Co., WHEELING, W. VA......Assets over $300,000

North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., LONDON AND EDINBURG. Assets, gold, $14,000,000

German-American Insurance Co. NEW YORK.............Assets over $1,000,000

MUSICAL.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S ORGANS AND MELODEONS.

The oldest, largest, and most perfect manufactory in the United States.

50,000

NOW IN USE.

No other Musical Instrument ever obtained the same popularity.

Send for Price List and Illustrated Catalogue.

Address BUFFALO, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

Notice to Furniture Buyers.

We have greatly reduced the prices of all kinds of FURNITURE until August 1, on which date we shall move into our new and spacious Warerooms, 443 and 445 Wabash-av. and 42 to 46 Peck-court.

H. Liebenstein & Co.,

320 Michigan-av.

N. B.—Frame building now occupied by us, 25x[illegible] feet, 2 stories high, for sale at a great bargain.

LAKE EXCURSIONS.

4th JULY.

STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS.

The Splendid Passenger Steamers of Goodrich's Line will make HOURLY TRIPS to

EVANSTON.

Each Steamer will have a Cornet Band on board. Goodrich's Transportation Company have rented Evanston Pier for their exclusive use for 4th July. First boat will leave "Goodrich's Steamboat Landing," foot Michigan-av, at 8 o'clock a. m.

Tickets for the round trip only.......$1.00

Children under 12 years of age.......50c

Ample refreshments will be provided in the Evanston Groves by the Ladies of the Evanston Baptist Church.

The large, magnificent steamer

SHEBOYGAN

Will make an

Evening Excursion

At 8 o'clock. MUSIC AND DANCING. Tickets only $1 each.

The Steamer CORONA

Will leave for

MICHIGAN CITY

at 4 o'clock, morning of the 4th, spending the day there, and arrive back in Chicago at 3 o'clock Friday morning. Tickets for the round trip, stateroom included, only $1.50.

Excursion tickets can be procured at office, foot of Michigan-av. T. G. BUTLIN, Supt.

CLOTHING.

H. A. KOHN & BROS.,

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,

AND JOBBERS IN

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, &c.,

Have removed to their NEW BUILDINGS,

Nos. 10, 12 & 14 Lake-st.,

NEAR WABASH-AV.

REAL ESTATE.

To Real Estate Men.

Expecting to return to Europe for a protracted residence, I will sell my entire Elmhurst estate, including my residence and about eight hundred lots immediately adjoining the railroad station.

A finer opportunity to secure a first-class suburban subdivision, all ready for the market, will rarely occur.

Only first-class parties need apply.

Prices moderate and terms easy to satisfactory purchaser.

JACOB R. SHIPHERD, Twenty-second st. Bank.

TO CAPITALISTS.

I am authorized to offer for sale for a few days the most central business lot in the city, located on LaSalle-st., fronting the Chamber of Commerce. To a party wishing to improve, it will be sold with small payment down, or will be leased for a term of years with privilege of purchase. J. D. HARVEY, Real Estate and Loans, 174 LaSalle-st.

Cheap Lots For Sale,

On Van Buren st, near Western-av. Terms, $50 cash, balance $50 every three months. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 285 West Madison-st.

MEDICAL.

UNFAILING REMEDY FOR NEURALGIA!

TRY IT!

Call at 330 West Washington-st. and be convinced it is no humbug, or at DYCHE & CO.'S Drug Store, corner of Madison and Halsted-sts. No cure, no pay.

STOVES.

"The Chicago Stove Works,"

Near the Corner of Blue Island-av. and Twenty-second-st.,

Are manufacturing the celebrated

"NEW COSMOPOLITAN,"

THE BEST COOK, and the

"Shining Light,"

The finest BASE-BURNING STOVE in the market, as well as a full line of

Cook and Parlor Stoves.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON

HAVE REMOVED TO

241 South Water-st.,

CORNER OF FRANKLIN-ST.,

And have for sale a complete stock of Cordage, Duck, and General Ship Chandlery Goods, Awnings, Flags, Sails, Tents, &c., on hand and made to order.

PURINGTON & SCRANTON,

241 South Water-st., corner of Franklin.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$25,000 Cash

Will buy out a third interest in a large Wholesale House doing a splendid business and well established. None but those who have money and mean business need apply. Address V 79, Tribune office, city.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S PASSENGER STEAMERS.

FARE, ONLY HALF R. R. RATE.

DAILY—For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., Saturday and Sunday excepted, at......9 a. m.

☞ Saturday Excursion Boat leaves for Milwaukee, etc., at......8 p. m.

DAILY—For Grand Haven and Muskegon, Sunday excepted, at......7 p. m.

DAILY—For St. Joseph, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, at......10 a. m.

Saturdays Excursion Boat leaves at......11 p. m.

For Green Bay, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at......7 p. m.

DRESS GOODS.

LAWN SUITS.

We shall open, TO-DAY, and during next week, large invoices of CHEAP SUITS and POLONAISE, which will be marked at

EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES.

Picnic Suits, in Lawn, Linen, and Seersucker, in endless variety, at little more than half the usual prices.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

235 & 237 WEST MADISON-ST.

TRANSPORTATION.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

On and after Monday, July 1,

THE BUSINESS OF THE

STAR UNION LINE,

(Except 4th class, Black Star Department), will be done at their

NEW BRICK DEPOT,

Corner of Canal and Van Buren-sts.

Although the distance to haul from some portions of the city is somewhat increased, we hope to give so much better despatch to teams in unloading than has been possible hitherto, that the difference in distance will be more than compensated for.

City Shippers and Western Roads will please send all property intended for shipment by Star Union Line (RED Star Department) to the NEW DEPOT as above, Monday, July 1, and thereafter.

Freight received for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Providence, and Worcester, before 4 o'clock p. m., will be loaded and sent forward the same evening, extraordinaries excepted.

Butter and Eggs forwarded in REFRIGERATOR CARS invariably. Such shipments should reach the depot NOT LATER THAN 4 O'CLOCK.

Special attention paid to shipments of WOOL.

Rates on Wool always as low as by ANY OTHER ALL RAIL LINE.

Present rates on Wool:

Chicago to Philadelphia..........$1.35 per 100 pounds

Chicago to New York..........1.35 per 100 pounds

Chicago to Boston..........1.35 per 100 pounds

W. W. CHANDLER, Agent.

COAL.

WILKESBARRE COAL,

From Our Own Mines,

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

COAL

For the country trade at the lowest market rates. Also, for steam and domestic use. We have on hand 1,000 tons of Hard Coal Screenings, which we offer to brick-makers at reduced rates, in our yard, corner Indiana and Kingsbury-sts.

BLAKE, WHITEHOUSE & CO.

OFFICE—Room 42 Union Building, corner of Market and Madison-sts. YARDS—East end of Twenty-second-st. bridge and east end of Indiana-st. bridge.

☞ On October 1 we shall occupy our new office in Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—TO JOBBERS.

150 South State-st.—Three finely-lighted floors in one of the most desirable locations in the city. Apply to

GROVER & BAKER S. M. COMP'Y,

96 West Randolph-st.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY.

Mrs. E. J. HOPSON has removed to 427 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE.

Saddle Horse For Sale.

A rare chance to obtain a desirable Saddle Horse; is perfectly gentle. Sold in consequence of the owner going abroad. Can be seen at 420 Fulton-st. Call before 8 a. m. or after 6 p. m.

ORANGES and LEMONS.

Two car-loads choice fruit just received and for sale by FRANCIS & WEBBER, 81 West Lake-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$166,000!

IN CASH AND REAL ESTATE,

To be distributed at St. Joseph, Mich. July 4, 1872.

First Capital Gift, $40,000!

These prizes are made up of some of the most valuable peach orchards in Michigan.

TICKETS, $2.00!

For full particulars, list of prizes, etc., address CURTIS BOUGHTON, St. Joseph, Mich., or 150 East and 44 West Madison-st., Chicago.

DEATH TO POTATO BUGS.

Paris Green & Whale Oil Soap.

SURE DESTRUCTION TO POTATO BUGS. FOR SALE BY

CORY, BARRETT, HANNA & CO.,

158 *Michigan-av.*

PATTERN PAPER

M'CANN, FITCH & CONVERSE,

12 & 14 LaSalle-st.

LEGAL BLANKS,

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

11, 13, and 15 North Desplaines-st., Chicago.

CASH and OFFICE BOXES,

At J. D. ROBERTSON'S,

378 WABASH-AV.

Tremont Restaurant.

A first-class Restaurant, at reasonable prices, will be opened on and after Thursday, June 27, under the "Tremont" private entrance on Congress-st. Dinner will be served from 12 to 3½ o'clock.

CONVICT LABOR TO LET.

ILLINOIS STATE PENITENTIARY, COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, JOLIET, May [illegible], 1872.

The undersigned, Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary, offer the labor of [illegible] convicts to the highest bidder. They are at present employed as stone cutters, machinists and blacksmiths.

The shops in which they work are large, well ventilated and heated, and the men are in charge of competent prison officers.

The bids will be opened on July 10th, 1872, and the contracts, which are to run not exceeding [illegible] years, may commence on or about September [illegible], or earlier if desirable. Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the penal sum of [illegible], with approved securities. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid which, in their judgment, is not in the interest of the State.

For more particular information inquire of either of the Commissioners, or the Warden, ELMER WASHBURN, Esq.

Bids to be addressed to the Secretary of the Board.

JOHN REID,
CASPAR BUTZ,
RICHARD BOWETT,
Commissioners of Penitentiary.

EDUCATIONAL.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Education.

List of Students Admitted to the High School.

Appointment of Teachers for the Ensuing Year.

High School Graduation Exercises---Interesting Occasion.

Commencement at Notre Dame and St. Mary's.

University of Michigan and Wheaton College.

ILLINOIS.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A special meeting of the Board of Education was held at half-past 3 o'clock yesterday morning, President Runyan in the chair. There were present Inspectors King, Calkins, Wuensche, Moore, Hamilton, Stone, Goggin, Reynolds, Bonfield, Sheldon, Hambleton.

ADMISSIONS TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Inspector King, from the Committee on High School, reported that the Committee had agreed to recommend for admission to the High School all who had obtained an average of 70; also, on account of the fire and changes, that all who had obtained 69 be admitted on trial.

The report was concurred in.

Superintendent Pickard said that 389 pupils were examined, and 375 obtained 70, leaving only 14 below that, and of these 14, six had obtained 69. It was the most remarkable examination there had ever been. He had never seen an examination so uniform in all the schools as this one. The questions asked were such that no child could have anticipated them; not one was taken from the text books, being made up on general principles. The result was very gratifying to him.

THE ADMITTED.

The following are the names and averages of the successful applicants for seats in the High School:

Wells—Frank H. Collier, 91; Orilla L. Talcott, 86; Clara Wallenberg, 84; Alfred Barker, 84; Maggie B. Raffin, 83; Hattie J. Haisbrook, 81; Sarah Burrows, 80; Maggie McCarthy, 77; John Pyne, 76; Mary McCarthy, 76; Seymore Nelson, 74; Jennie B. Tom, 73; Lizzie Talget, 71; Ellen O Potter, 81.

Foster—Henry C Kerber, 89; Clara A. Rowland, 87; Carrie White, 87; Hannah Roberts, 86; J. L. White, 85; Emma A. Herbert, 85; John Barber, 84; Laura G. Colby, 84; Geo H. Vaupell, 84; Barbara C. Bates, 83; Henry B. Prosser, 83; Charles W. Young, 83; Ed. B. Bennett, 82; John Morava, 80; Sylvia Reynolds, 79; John Boyl, 79; Eva Moore, 76; Jennie Bowman, 71.

Moseley—Harry B. Fuller, 91; Minnie G. Culbertson, 86; Nellie G. McLain, 86; Harry F. Brown, 85; Nellie G. McCave, 84; Lottie E. Sargent, 83; Lizzie Hasbrough, 83; Carrie E. Fletcher, 82; William Kent, 82; Ella L. Squires, 82; Hattie Joseph, 82; Maurice J. McCarthy, 82; Jennie A. Ford, 81; Walter C Greene, 80; Henry E. Dagget, 80; John J. Kehoe, 80; James H O'Brien, 80; May Richman, 78; Wilbur Andrews, 78; Louis Vierling, 77; Jennie Haywood, 77; William C McDougel, 77; Lulu Washburn, 76; Abbie E. De Golyer, 76; Henrietta M Bouland, 75; Albert C Putnam, 75; Howard A Wrenn, 75.

Scammon—Theodore J. Amberg, 89; Mary R. Mason, 89; Charles A. Sturtevant, 87; Alice E. Leland, 87; Stella Wooley, 86; T E. Coughlin, 85; Maria A. Kitt, 84; Effie V. Roob, 84; C. W. Maylor, 83; Bessie Bracewell, 83; Wm. Blumenthal, 83; Ida M. Sheldon, 83; Maggie L. Casey, 82; J. J. Otte, 81; Anna M. Gleeson, 81; Maggie McAuley, 81; Etta H. Downs, 80; Isabel F. Goold, 79; Minnie E. West, 79; Joseph J. Shaw, 79; Malvina Myers, 78; Carrie Edwards, 77; Eliza Johnson, 77; Henrietta V. Reid, 77; Albert Magnus, 76; Lily Boon, 75.

Hayes—Henry C Powell, 88; Minnie Teufel, 88; Lizzie A. Cavanagh, 88; Henry F. Hild, 90; Fannie A. Jackman, 90; Emily R. Pond, 87; Fannie J. King, 87; Mary F Houghton, 88; Carrie M. Batchelds, 88; Emma E Crase, 87; Hattie Pottle, 86; W. C. H. Dunning, 86; John Mannit, 86; J. F. Chees, 85; Cora Emmet, 85; John Clark, 85; Mary E. Robinson, 85; Alfred A. Mullins, 85; J. C. Hackett, 84; Adeline E. Robinson, 84; Maria A. Stedman, 82; Arthur L. Allen, 82; Richard J. Hamilton, 81; Juna Smith, 80; Louie M. Emmet, 80.

Brown—G. H. Hussander, 88; Ida B. Mills, 87; George Dritz, 86; Josie F McClure, 85; William F. James, 85; Rooney Granger, 85; Ella P. Shepard, 85; R D Rogers, 85; Mary Jamison, 84; J. D. Smith, 84; C F Grierson, 84; C. J. True, 84; Hattie J. Leonard, 82; S. Libbie Newell, 82; C. H. Greenley, 82; Harry B. Myers, 81; William T. Treleaven, 81; Mary E. McGregor, 81; Hattie A. Wright, 81; George W. Woodbury, 81; Libbie A. Williams, 81; Nellie M. Kimball, 80; Julia E. Smith, 80; Edwin W. Ellis, 80; Sig. L. Eisendrath, 80; J. Harvey Brock, 80; A. W. True, 79; Ella A. Webster, 79; Edward B. Esher, 78; Gertie S. Vanderkolk, 78; Nellie V. Dixon, 78; Joseph Horner, Jr., 78; F. J. Pobey, 77; Ida Seibert, 76; Ida M. Briggs, 76; W. G. Shein, 76; Fannie N. Anderson, 76; George C. Egan, 76; Mary E. McFarland, 75; Nellie L. Egan, 74; Frank H. Bell, 75; May Hyde, 73; Jennie B. Abbey, 73; Frank Ellithorpe, 72; Ed. F. Powers, 72; D. P. Whitney, 71; May Williams, 70; Ida B. Smith, 70; Agnes T. Curtis, 70; Fannie C. Park, 70.

Douglas—Bernice Garrison, 89; Lizzie T. Hatch, 87; Wm. J. Ottman, 86; F. A. Conden, 85; Charles S. Russell, 85; Wm. Purcell, 85; Ada Matthews, 85; Clara Furlong, 85; Martin Corrigan, 84; E. W. Peck, 84; Con T. Phillips, 84; Grace Matthews, 82; J R Griffiths, 82; Etta Burrows, 82; Florence E Root, 81; Hattie C. Matthews, 81; Maria M Robinson, 81; Maria Gloss, 80; John J Duffy, 79; Hattie C Gilmore, 79; Kittie Holbrook, 78; Wm. J Fenton, 78; May Thomas, 78; Hattie Burton, 78; Luke Gavin, 77; Emma A. Swift, 77; Lora A. Brown, 76; Emma L. Keith, 76; Florence Vaughn, 76; May B. McClure, 75; Charles F. Tracy, 75; Nannie Frost, 75; Fannie L. Tierney, 72; Joseph Summerfield, 72; Hattie E. Furlong, 70.

Lincoln.—Maria C. Franklin, 88; Carl F. Lundell, 85; Ebin J. Ward, 85; Eva E. Tilton, 84; Katie A. Cooper, 84; Mary E. Cannon, 84; Alice Blackburn, 82; Sarah A. Gage, 79; De Witt Porter, 77; Alexander Elder, 74.

Skinner.—William F. Gay, 89; John E. Packard, 88; Mattie A. Harvey, 85; Della L. Foskett, 85; Ella W. Chandler, 84; E. H. Turnbull, 84; Nannie Stewart, 84; John Reynold, 83; Sarah A. Willard, 82; M. J. M. Jennings, 82; R. J. Bassett, 82; Jenny M. Peckham, 82; Nellie M. Wheeler, 82; Minnie D. Wilbur, 82; Vivia L. Pierson, 81; Lizzie Thomas, 81; Jennie Mora Drake, 81; Sarah Winchliffe, 81; George F. Borman, 81; Charles Crane, 80; Carrie Drake, 80; Cora S. Powers, 80; May L. Merrill, 80; Libbie A. Carter, 80; Rosa Webb, 80; George S Goodspeed, 79; Anna F. Veazey, 79; Henrietta S. Bighly, 79; Frank W. Driver, 79; George A. Morris, 79; Mattie A. Dandy, 79; Fred. H. Knapp, 78; Betsy A Randall, 77; W. P. Jones, 77; Lottie A. Manley, 76; Hattie J. Bingham, 76; Lottie B. Cruikshank, 76; Viola J. Garrison, 75; Anna Tobias, 75; Charles W. Gray, 75; Emelius H. Owen, 75; Diora Pierson, 74; Wm. McClara, 74; Agnes Rankin, 73; W. A. Anderson, 72; Ida M. Walker, 71.

Cottage Grove.—James S. Barstow, 87; Fannie R. Smith, 83; Jennie Brown, 83; J. M. Badeau, 83; Carrie E. Howe, 82; E. W. Clement, 82; Joseph F. Leming, 81; Leopold Mills, 81; Carrie Allen, 80; Lizzie E. Moulton, 79; John F. Thacker, 79; Alice De Wolf, 79; Daisy H. Gray, 78; Willis Hawley, 78; Susie Horton, 78; Jennie Hayward, 77; Alice Goodwin, 76; F. H. Frear, 74; T. F. Sherwood, 74.

Haven—William Cobb, 87; Herman Matz, 85; A. M. Udell, 86; Willie V. O'Brien, 85; Amelia Smith, 80; Louisa Levy, 80; John H. Willard, 80; Emily Earnshaw, 80; George Samuels, 80; Maurice Wendel, 78; S. D. Prickett, 78; Alexander Frankenburg, 78; Clara A. Phillips, 78; Moses E. Greenebaum, 78; Anna Watkins, 78; James C. Cowper, 77; Louis Vierling, 77; Frank W. Mead, 77; William U. Kirby, 77; Ella Campbell, 77; Henry Foreman, 77; Mary E. Madden, 77; John H. Ruse, 77; Mary K. Sisson, 76; Samuel Schlessinger, 76; Harrie J. Hanchett, 76; Lydia Chiannes, 74; Minnie Price, 74; Jessie Phillips, 75; George Liebenstein, 70.

Carpenter—Aaron J. Blaisdell, 88; Charlotte J. Lunch, 83; Alexander Robertson, 83; Mary A. M. Johnson, 82; Charles Olson, 81; Carrie J. Hendricks, 80; Benjamin L Morrison, 80; Barbara Leubenheimer, 80; Hulda West, 77; Lizzie Kirk, 75; Herman VanHorn, 75; Jerry McQuaid, 73; William Calkin, 71.

Clarke—Hattie M. Miller, 88; Edwin S. Rooks, 86; Fannie E Palmer, 86; Helen M Frisbie, 86; Adelaide S. Pike, 86; Mabel C Rushmore, 85; William L. Livermore, 85; John Clarke, 85; Robert E. Morrison, 79.

Washington.—Mary E. Mansfield, 84; Carrie L. Lawson, 83; Annie L. Danforth, 83; Mary H. Fitzgerald, 82; Bertina C. Benson, 81; Kate A. Conway, 78; Agnes E. Cossfield, 78; Wm. G. Frazer, 77; George E. Lewis, 76; Wm. J. Bowers, 76; Mary A. Ford, 74; Jennie C. Swenson, 74; Hugh Gilchrist, 74; Hannah Heiberg, 73; Emma S. Stein, 73; Emma E. White, 63; George L. Ayres, 70.

Newberry.—Emily M. Knuepfer, 83; Fred L. Kohn, 83; Ebenezer Bradley, 82; Otto H. Sunte, 80; Joanna M. Walsh, 79; John B. Strasburger, 79; Geo. W. Thilo, 78; Robert B. Plattin, 78; Otto F. Johnson, 78; Annie Barker, 77; F. J. Walker, 76; Mary E. Clancey, 74; August Koelsh, 73; Katie A. Hauton, 72; Emil Reim, 70; Ida L. Hurtel, 70.

Dore.—Lindon Bates, 86; Alfred E. Barr, 79.

Holden.—Thomas J. Corrigan, 81; Minnie R. Cowan, 81; Willie B. Forsythe, 80; Charles Pipes, 78; Mary Casey, 76; Bridget T. Lennon, 74.

Ogden—Willie H. Hubbard, 73.

The following are the names of those who received 69: Kittie Dean, Skinner School; Jennie L. Fox, Brown; Emma F. Tappan, Clarke; John J. Brogan, Holden; Maggie F. Fortune, Douglas; Alice C Baker, Brown.

ADMISSION TO NORMAL SCHOOL.

Inspector Stone, from the Committee on Normal School, reported recommending that all pupils who had an average of 70 be admitted, and that all below 70 be readmitted to an examination next January.

The report was concurred in.

Superintendent Pickard stated that 65 were examined for admission to the Normal School, and 58 had 70. The pupils were asked solid questions in history, physiology, physical geography, and algebra, and there was no chance to "make up" by reading and spelling. Of the seven below 70, six had 68 and above. Only one was below 68. He thought it would be well to admit to an examination in January all who had failed.

The following are the names and averages of those admitted to the Normal School: Louna DeGolyer, 96; Lilly C Atkinson, 95; Mary W. Conab, 93; Lizzie Quinn, 91; Joanna E. Foley, 90; Ruth Beardsley, 89; Emily L. Wallenberg, 89; Emily Wright, 88; Mary Hannan, 88; S. Ellen Heighbour, 88; Avis E. Garrison, 84; Lavinia H. McIntosh, 83; Eliza Youdale, 83; Sabra Batcom, 83; Minnie L. Russell, 82; Ellen M. Band, 81; Mary E. J. Fitzsimmons, 81; Henrietta Dupuy, 80; Sarah Ryan, 80; Mary F. O'Connor, 79; Anna V Minnis, 79; Mary Little, 77; Alice M. Roberts, 76; E. Jessie Low, 76; Katie J. Christian, 73; Ada M. Waite, 71; Sophie Wyman, 70; Lizzie Hartney, 70; Hannah E. [illegible], 96; Bertha Steiger, 94; Ada M. Bundy, 92; Ella F. Sheldon, 90; Jennie E. Regan, 90; Marion Fullerton, 89; Fanny McClellan, 80; Louisa C. Winters, 86; Flora W. Cooper, 86; Mary E. Danforth, 84; Hattie P. Peck, 84; Mary J. Mack, 83; Elizabeth McCarthy, 83; Effie Lalande, 82; E J. Kelley, 83; M. Anna Campton, 81; Charlotte Robolla, 81; Louisa Heriwagen, 80; Jennie W. Neighbour, 79; Katie M. Essay, 77; Cecilia Dammers, 77; Helen O Sauchey, 77; Louisa C. Blanks, 75; Annie E Bunker, 74; Mary E. Thompson, 71; Lillian Rickerson, 71; Maggie A. McHugh, 70.

For Next Class—Isabella Donaldson, 80; Inger Schjoldager, 80; Mary C. Prendergast, 87.

NORMAL GRADUATES.

Inspector Stone, from the Committee on Normal School, reported that the following named young ladies had graduated, and recommended that they be awarded partial certificates: Mary L. Allison, Alice S. Barnard, Hattie C. Bigelow, Annie J. Caldwell, Annie Cravens, Mary A. Curie, Katie Dalton, Carrie T. Gaylord, Alice K. Gurney, Letitia M. Harvey, Annie Kilie, Grace A. Lamb, Louisa C. Litka, Mary E. Mann, Elizabeth A. Minor, Elizabeth M. Mullins, Mary E. O'Brien, Phebe Pride, Harriet A. Ranney, Julia E. Reilly, M. Lulu Stevens, Joanna A. Walsh, Marianne S. Wilcox, Annie E. Wingrave.

On motion, full certificates were ordered to be given to the following: Lizzie Bean, Josie Kitchell, Jennie Allen, Louise Saberton, and Samuel Willard.

REPORT ON NORMAL SCHOOL.

Inspector Stone submitted the annual report of the Committee on Normal School which was ordered to be printed: The Normal School was established in 1856 and continued to be a department of the High School till the close of 1871, when the connection was severed, and it became an independent school. The number of pupils who attended in the early years was small, and the number of graduates small. From one—the first graduating class—the number of graduates has steadily increased, the school now contributing annually twenty-five teachers to the service of the city. The usefulness of the school is not limited to the pupils regularly pursuing its prescribed course of study. All applicants for positions, whose scholastic attainments have been approved by the Board of Education, but who have had no experience in teaching, are required to spend a considerable portion of their time in the theoretical and practical departments of the school. They receive instruction in the general principles of school discipline and teaching, and are made acquainted with the general management of the public schools of the city. Two hundred and fifty-three young ladies have graduated from the school. All but three, who declined appointment, have taught successfully in the public schools. In addition, about sixty have passed directly from the special classes to positions of successful labors in the primary and grammar departments. The course of study has been revised and improved recently, and the condition of membership so modified that a much higher standard of scholarship is now required of applicants for admission than formerly. The number seeking admission had not diminished on account of this, but has considerably increased. At the examination, on the 27th of June, sixty-five were present, a number unequaled in the history of the school. Heretofore, but one class has been received and graduated annually; hereafter two classes will be admitted, one in September and the other in January; and two classes graduated, one in July and the other in December. The Normal School has become an important agent in the successful operation of the public school system, furnishing at the present time about half the teachers that are required to take the places of retiring ones, and to supply the growing needs of the city. It is successfully accomplishing the special work for which it was originally founded, and is demonstrating, from year to year, the wisdom of its founders.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

The President submitted his annual report. He gave an account of the great fire, viewed from an educational standpoint; regretted the loss of many school houses, by which 10,000 children and a hundred teachers were turned into the streets. The Board was almost disheartened by the calamity, but the teachers met in the Skinner School and unanimously tendered their services until the close of the year, regardless of compensation. The condition of the schools at this time showed how well and earnestly they had performed their duties. The President thinks the policy of issuing bonds for school purposes is fatal to the prosperity of the city. They should pay for school-houses and lots when purchased. Enough interest was now paid annually on bonds to furnish ground and build two or three schoolhouses. Chicago had to-day, in the business portion of the city, enough dead property, which could be sold at high prices, to pay every dollar of the city's indebtedness, and relieve the people from taxation, furnishing as it would additional taxable property, and thus assist in carrying burdens incidental to the city. The school property was nominally leased at a rental of 6 per cent upon its valuation but in reality did not pay on an average more than 3 per cent. The occupants enjoy it, and speculate upon it, growing rich by paying for it, as a rule, what the property-owner pays in taxes. This, he believed, was not right, as the city should not furnish capital to any one to carry on business, unless it received a fair equivalent for its use. Unless the property can be made to pay more than its tax would be if taxable, he believed the city should get rid of the leases at the earliest opportunity, and sell the property. Since the spring of 1866 the growth of the city has been very rapid, and it had required great efforts, as well as prudence, caution, and forethought, to meet the demands for school purposes. The Board has been cheerfully and cordially aided by the Council, and were grateful to them for it. He felt proud of the work that had been performed. During this period five schools had been erected in the South Division, six in the North Division, and thirteen in the West Division. Owing to the great conflagration, the schools were closed for about two months; but at the end of that time all that remained were opened, and all who applied were in some manner supplied with seats. The fire necessitated the rebuilding of the Kinzie, Pearson, Franklin, and Ogden Schools in the North Division, and it was expected that they would be ready for occupancy by the 1st of September; also a school to take the place of the Jones and Dearborn Street Schools, which will not be completed before the 1st of January. Accommodations other than those mentioned, are needed; and in addition to the Wentworth Avenue and Harrison Street Schools (much needed) provision should be made to erect several buildings next season. Schools were especially needed in the suburbs, and should be erected at any cost. The time had come when every child in the city should not only be afforded means to acquire a good English education, but, if it was desired, instruction in the branches taught in colleges.

THE NEW BOARD.

The President then alluded to the new organization of the Board of Education on the 1st of July, and expressed a hope that the Mayor would select from the best men of the city such persons as shall constitute the new Board. The present Board had labored honestly and earnestly in the interests of the people, and the results can be seen to-day. Unless another misfortune happens during the summer, at the opening of the schools in September 35,000 children can be accommodated.

IN CONCLUSION,

the President returned thanks to all who have assisted him in discharging his duties, recommending Superintendent Pickard to the new Board as a gentleman of experience, whose convictions are invariably correct; whose character is above reproach, and whose services are invaluable; also Mr. Johnson, the Clerk, and the Supply Agent, who, he says, are worthy of confidence.

The report was ordered to be printed.

FOSTER MEDALS

The following is the award of Foster Medals to the pupils of the Public Schools:

Scammon School—Theodore J Amberg, Isabella F. Goold, Ida M Sheldon.
Washington School—Bertina C. Benson, Mary E Mansfield.
Moseley School—Harry Fuller, Lizzie Hasbrouck, Minnie Culbertson.
Brown School—George H. Hussander, Gertie Vander Kolk, Charles S. True, Ida B. Mills, Ida B Smith.
Foster School—Barbara Bates, Clara Bowland.
Newberry School—Joanna M. J. Walsh, M. Annie Barker.
Wells School—Frank H. Collier, Ofelia L. Talcott, Sarah Burrowes.
Skinner School—Vivia Pierson, Nannie Stewart, Lucy S Ingals, Lizzie H. Turnbull, Nellie M. Wheeler.
Haven School—Anna Watkins, Jessie Phillips, Sue D Prickett.
Cottage Grove School—Carrie E. Howe, Susie E Horton.
Holden School—Bridget F. Lennon.
Dore School—Lindon Bates.
Carpenter School—Alexander Robertson.
Hayes School—Fred H Hild, Fannie F. Jackman, Minnie Teufel.
Clarke School—William L. Severing.
Douglas School—John P. Griffiths, Lizzie F. Hatch, Corra Phillips, Bernice Garrison, Clara J Furlong.
Lincoln School—Maria C. Franklin.

The Board then adjourned until evening.

EVENING MEETING.

An adjourned meeting—and the last—of the Board of Education was held in the High School Building at 8 o'clock last evening, President Runyan in the chair. There were present, Inspectors Queal, King, Calkins, Stone, Goggin, Reynolds, Richberg, Moore, Wuensche, Sheldon, Hambleton, Bonfield, and Briggs.

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS

Inspector King presented a bill of $205 60 for High School diplomas, which he moved be paid. The motion was agreed to.

THE COTTAGE GROVE SCHOOL.

Inspector Moore, from the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, submitted a report recommending that the Cottage Grove School be raised so that a basement can be put under it. The Council has already appropriated $5,000 for the purpose.

The report was concurred in.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

Inspector Stone, from the Committee on Publication, reported that he had several unopened bids for printing the annual report.

He was authorized to open them and report during the evening.

BILLS ORDERED TO BE PAID.

Inspector Hambleton, from the Committee on Finance, submitted audited bills amounting to $960, and bills amounting to $9,0[illegible] for work on the new school buildings on the North Side, reported, recommending that they be paid.

The report was concurred in.

THE AWARD FOR FURNACES.

A communication from Rubel & Bro, in reference to the award for furnaces was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds.

ELECTION OF TEACHERS.

On motion of Inspector King the Board proceeded to elect teachers for the ensuing year, with the following result:

High School.—Principal, George Howland; Latin Teacher, George P. Welles; Botany and Natural History, Henry F. Munroe; Greek, Albion Cate; Natural Science and Geometry, C. G. G. Paine; Mathematics, Jeremiah Slocum; History, Samuel Willard; Mathematics, George D. Broomell; Natural Science, Marc de la Fontaine; French, Gustave Demars; Latin, Grace C. Bibb; Drawing, Annie E. Trimingham; German, Pauline Minch; German in High School class, Marion L. W. McClintock; English Literature, Marion C. Meatyard; High School class teachers, Harriet A. Stowell, Francis A. Smallwood, Carrie de Clerq, Gussie A. Grant, Anna Byrne, Emily H. Cook; Latin, Albert R. Sabin.

Normal School—Principal, Edward C. Delano; Assistants, Gertrude V. P. Lord, Ella F. Young; Principal of School of Practice, Caroline S. Wygant; Reading and Vocal Culture, Lavinia C. Perkins.

Music Teachers—Edward E. Whittimore and Orlando Blackman.

Drawing Teachers—Clara F. Currier and Mary Starr.

Assistant Superintendent—Francis Hanford.

Scammon School—Principal, A. H. Vanzwoll; Head Assistant, Mary E. Laccock; Assistants, Helen D. Shipman, E. Anna State, Minnie J. McCammon, Abbie M. Porter, Celia S. Flagg, Joanna A. Walsh, Emily E. Brine, Lucia Johnson, Sophronia L. Patch, Almini S. Jennings, Mercie McMillan, Jennie McAuley, Anna A. McCorquodale, Mary A. Bodman, Sarah A. Gibbs, Nellie L. Dixon, Emma Smith.

Kinzie School—Principal, James Hannan; Head Assistant, Esther M. Sprague; Assistants, Anna Woodford, Emeline Marsh, Lizzie B Hannan, Jennie White, Martha M. Williams, Elizabeth S McConnell, Agnes Moses, Bridget Enright, Esther H Teare, Mary L. Durkin.

Franklin School—Principal, N. W. Boomer; Head Assistant, Maggie Dougall; Assistants, Virginia T. Dupuy, Emma A. Stowell, Louisa M. Dunning, Flora A. Shepherd, Evelyn Lyon, Kate E. Quinet, Mary Richardson, Mary E Graves, Laura M. Brodie, Lillian Johnstone, Mary O'Byrne.

Washington School—Principal, Benjamin R. Cutler; Head Assistant, Lizzie N. Cutler; Assistants, Lizzie Von Kaas, Ellen A. Adams, Mary E. Templeton, Eliza A. Prentice, Maria A. Kelly, Caroline T. Warner, Nancy B. Owen, Anna Gates, Addie B Knowles, Maggie Bates, Emily M. Carlisle, Sarah J. Walsh, Martha L. North, Tilla A. Simpson, Emma Lloyd.

Moseley School—Principal, Louise S. Curtis; Head Assistant, Lizzie C. Glidden; Assistants, Mary [illegible] Thayer, Lucy A. Williams, Anna A. Palmer, Helen A. Barker, Charlotte O. Bailey, M. Belle Wheeler, Della M. Dimock, Mary L. Hart, Anna A. Cook, Mattie J. Baker, Emily L. French, Louise A. Bincky, Emma J. Smith, Marguerite E. Brookings.

Brown School—Principal, J. K. Merrill; Head Assistant, Mary E. Evans; Assistants, Ellen W. Carpenter, Carrie E. Powers, Mary E. Spence, Mary E. Hennessey, Dollie N Taylor, Lucia E F. Kimball, Grace Sherwood, Nancy A. Helm, Anna K. Creswell, Alice E. Hall, Anna A. Livingston, Emma J. Thompson, Jessie G. Templeton, Jane Ferrier, Mary L. Greenleaf, Kate H Smith, Georgia Moody, Mary A. Randolph, Edith J. Thomas, Emma H. Smith, Isabel Cowan, Mida D. Warne, Emily L. Turningham.

Foster School—Principal, Orville C. Bright; Head Assistant, Lucilla V. Little; Assistants, Louise P. Chapin, Martha E. Smith, Emily N. Chapman, Frances G. Mathews, Ella Brainard, Hattie O Peeke, Emergene E. Bowdan, Mary E. Jennings, Kate Kilie, Fannie C. Bass, Hattie S. More, Mary E. Furey, Ida A. Barned, Kate A. Kearns, Ella M Russell, Mary Burke.

Ogden School—Principal, George W. Heath; Head Assistant, Rebecca E. Jones; Assistants, Juliet Caldwell, Clara A. Haley, Sarah E. Austin, Delia A. Ryan.

Newberry School—Principal, Corydon G. Stowell; Head Assistant, Emma Hooke; Assistants, Hannah P Gay, Patty A. Hack, Bertha J. Case, Mary H. Smith, Eden R. Smith, Jennie Anderson, Mary L. Tobey, Mary E. Mellor, Mary M. Fredericks, Anna H. Ackert, Jane Dougall, Hattie Davis, Melissa Williams, Mary S. Whipple, Laura F. Riley, Maggie Gubbins, Clara L. Bartlett, Mary G. Keohane, Christina Peattie, Maggie Burns.

Wells School—Principal, Jeremiah Mahoney; Head Assistant, Olive Backus; Assistants, Malwina Forster, Kate A. Quinn, M. Adelaide Barber, Helen W. Afield, Mary Harman, Emily L. Rogers, Anna Steiger, Sophia R. Wilson, Georgia M. Mouls, Jennie O'Hara, Helen M. Waite, Jennie Wainwright, Emma T. Shoemaker, Myra Perkins, Fanny Johns.

Skinner School—Principal, Ira S. Baker; Head Assistant, Mary E. Brown; Assistants, Mary W. Sands, Roxana B Preussner, Mary E. Boyce, Mary J. Coin, Frances L. Yates, Mary R Brooks, Cora E Highby, Ella Patterson, Mary J. Sprague, Ella A. Dewey, Margaret A. Van Vrauker, Lizzie M. Kennedy, Charlotte A. Lamb, Laura R. A. Pennell, Anna K. Moulton, Sarah E. Comstock, Lizzie F. Trimingham, Lizzie D. White, Anna B. Clark, J. Anna Hornsey, Louise Jussen.

Haven School—Principal, Leslie Lewis; Head Assistant, Elizabeth A. Hillock; Assistants, Augusta E. Anderson, Anna E. Kavanaugh, Gertrude Brayton, Sarah R. Grant, Lillie N. E. Shaats, Sarah A. Brooks, Emma C. McClellan, Maggie V. O'Brien, Anna H. Trask, Rose A. Adams, Susan E. Wilcox, Martha L. Moody, Charlotte P. Plummer, M. Elena Balch, Alice L. Barnard, Achsa C. Nott.

Cottage Grove School—Principal, James H. Broomell; Head Assistant, Abbie N. Ward; Assistants, Lue N. Ward, Emma Dickerman, Orrin M Oleson, Mary M. Richardson, Belle McLaren, V. Havenhill, Mary A. Roe, Agnes V. Sawyer, Ella M. Woodward, Laura A. Hayward.

Holden School—Principal, Charles F. Babcock; Head Assistant, Anna Paton; Assistants, Lizzie A. Poltz, Fannie E. Oliver, Susan Prince, Carrie Stanley, Almina Brown, Ella Fawcette, Julia F. Maher, Abbie M. Blackman, Nettie M. Pote, R. Minnie Johnson, Sarah A. Dobbs, Corinne Stebbs, Lizzie J. Burrows, Ellen Kilie, Mary A. Lacey, Maggie Hawkins, Frances E. Bowan, Averich T. Shockley, Sarah E. Tuttle.

Holstein School—Principal, Eliza Lundegreen; Assistant, Abbie E. Tobey.

Dore School—Principal, Henry H. Belfield; Head Assistant, Ann E. Winchell; Assistants, Mary E. Thompson, Kate Fornhof, Caroline G. Adams, Agnes Du Four, Mary B. Johnson, Amanda McGraw, Francelia Colby, Anna M. Rickerson, Myra L. Tyndale, L. Florence Home, Clara S. Toner, Ella D. Cook, Marie S. Bergh, Clara B. Coe, Huldah H. Newell, Ida E. Maramore.

Carpenter School—Principal, Alfred Kirk; Head Assistant, Maria H. Sayward; Assistants, Minnie Lowe, Abbie D. Sayward, Frances M. Noyes, Helen M. Searey, Jennie H. Price, Virginia Van Horn, Isabella MacBeath, Mary J. Abbe, Lizzie Flaven, Lizzie D. Hayes, Julia H. Eagan, Alice M. Hill, Meta Wellers, Lizzie Davis, Ella Irwin.

Hayes School—Principal, A. N. Merriman; Head Assistant, Mary A. Merriman; Assistants, Henrietta A. Freeman, Virginia Sayre, Belle M. Spence, Juliaette Wicker, Lella S. Lamberson, Ellen N. Smith, Eliza H. Smith, Mary A. Scofield, Anna E. Rockwell, Emma F. Milnes, Agnes D. Burgess, Anna M. Bartlett, Nellie H. Sargent, Elsie H. Gould, Fannie A. Griffin, Amelia Lane.

Clark School—Principal, Frank B. Williams; Head Assistant, M. A. Merriman; Assistants, Minnie Cruikshank, Sarah E. Oberlander, Christina Livingston, Maria P. Noyes, Fannie E White, Elvira Bates, Sarah White, Lottie Boyington, Mary A. Wilson, Anna McDuffy, Celia S. Gibbons, Maggie A. Curran, Mary P. Manny, Mary E Minnis.

Douglas School—Principal, Alfred P. Burbank; Head Assistant, Electa E. Dewey; Assistants, Florence S. Tullis, Sarah W. Bigelow, Elizabeth Willsea, Mary Marshall, Clara J. Chamberlain, Adelaide Butterfield, Alice B. Tullis, Emma B. Fenimore, M. Alice Moran, Martha P. Fenimore, Antoinette Loomis, Hattie A. Wadhams, Florence L Hart, M. Frank De Wolf, Mary E. White, Lizzie R Brown, Mary R. Jenks.

Lincoln Primary—Principal, Francis S. Heywood; Head Assistant, ———; Assistants, Seraphine Jarnot, Helen M. Stowell, Margaret Caldwell, Louise Saberton, Frances M. Smith, Carrie E Young, Josie E. Kitchell, Fanny A. Barber, Angie E. Goode, Jennie Allen, Elvira D. Barclay, Mary L. Bartlett, Charlotte Bell, Ella B Turner, Laura J. Boring, Lottie C. Boylan, M. Louise Costello.

Pearson Street Primary—Principal, F. Emma Coss; Assistants, Ida M. Parker, Kate Clingman, Virginia Dunning, Maggie Sullivan.

Elizabeth Street Primary—Principal, Hattie N. Winchell; Assistant, Sarah O. Fragg, Pauline Conde, Frances Le Baron, Susie A. Edwards, Adelaide A. Griffing, Emily L. Currier, Jennie S. Greene, Clara Wingave, Isabella Patterson.

Rolling Mill Primary—Principal, Sarah O. Babcock; Assistants, Lizzie A. Campbell, Martha J. Bird, Ella C. Mayhew, Mary R. Bairnson, Lydia T. Richards.

Walsh Street Primary—Principal, Mary E. S. Brown; Assistants, Orpha E. Rose, Laura D. Barron, Ella J. Vance, Frances W. Rowland, Louise S. Moore, Cattie J. Rose, Carrie S. Brown, Belle Leslie, Isabella Barret, Elizabeth Evans, Anna W. Edwards, Elsie V. Snail.

Mitchell Street Primary—Principal, Fannie E. Flowers; Assistants, Jennie E. Fenimore, Mary J. Towne, Mary C. Fitch, Azebah T. Dodge, Celia M. Gilmore, Kate Bass, Sarah E. Wilson, Jennie E. Gillespie, Susan Sayles, Mary E. Walsh, Mary E. Burt, Mary E. Halligan, Maggie C. Reilly.

Wentworth Avenue Primary—Principal, Mary E. Farnham; Assistants, Belle S Porter, Ella M. Porter, Laura M. Dainty, Minnie P. Kellogg, Mary C. French, Mary E Ross, Amanda P. Gates, Sallie Hart, Sophia Durham, Mary E. Blackman, Anna Palmer, Hattie P. Phillips.

Blue Island Avenue Primary—Principal, Catherine Johnson.

Calumet Avenue Primary—Principal, Belle M. Spence; Assistants, Ella J. Willar, Georgia B. Abbott, Gertrude O. Cole, Nellie M. Stillwell, Esther L. Shepard, Marian Mackway, Eliza J. Tont, Laura A. Randall, Anna A. Nash, Ellen E. Barter.

Lincoln Street Primary—Principal, Susie J. Grace; Assistants, Mary E. Nourse, Nellie L. Holden, Julia Van Steenberg, Leonice B. Woodford, Celestia Dewyer, Sarah E. Drake, Laura E. Pinta, Carolina S. Westcott, Lizzie M. Young, Delia A. Kohoe, Mary L. Fitzpatrick.

Third Avenue Primary.—Principal, Mary J. Dewey; Assistants, Nellie Hardie, Harriet B. Elsbee, Ellen W. Corbin, Emilie C. Quiner, Sylvia E Walker, Ellen T. Leadwith, Alice Bevans, Emma J. Jenness, Isabella Morris.

Sangamon Street Primary—Principal, Mrs. Laura D. Ayres; Assistants, Mary L. Bookins, Maria K. Jennings, Sophia L. Dean, Anna S. Katz, Clara E. Lamb, Fannie Lull, Emma A. Hunt, Maggie L. Hunt, Maggie L. Halket, Emma Tracy, Charly E. Hutchins, Sophie C. Johns, Susan Payne, Louise S. Wilmans, Lizzie Bean.

Polk Street Primary—Principal, Lizzie C. Rust; Assistants, Rose A. McCarthy, Harriet A. McDonnell, Elizabeth A. Mann, Lottie A Hunt, Jennie T. Maitland, Rose Chambers, Theresa Maguire, Lydia S. Van Vranken, Lydia Howe, Emma K. H. Wright, Ann E. Chapman, Alice J. Miller.

Teachers to be assigned.—Rebecca E. Hasseltine, Frank B. Brandon, Mary W. Whiteside, Marietta A. Skinner, Laura M. Bassford, Eliza J. Campbell, Hattie M. Butterfield, Jennie F. Maguire, Ann E. Lacey, Eliza S. Miller, Lizzie T. Coffin, Mrs. Sarah H. Wallace, Margaret Murphy, Mary E. O'Byrne, M. Adelia Dickinson, M. Juliet Danforth, Anna L Hill, Adelia A. Clement, Susan D Leary, Katie R. Young, Marietta L. Palmer, Mary A. Sanborn, Kate E. Blanchard, Agnes P. Jones, Anna M. Hunter, Mrs. E. J. Thayer, Mary L. Blood, W. R. Knickerbocker, Arvilla C. DeLuce, Jessie G. Nichols.

RESIGNATIONS.

While the election was progressing the resignations of the following named teachers were read and accepted: Samuel N. Griffiths, Principal of the Mosely School; Mary W. Lewis, Assistant in the Normal School, and Ellen J. Baker, Principal of the Lincoln Street Primary School.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Inspector Stone, from the Committee on Publication, submitted the bids for publishing the annual report, recommending that the lowest bid—that of Bryant, Walker & Craig, 54 cents per thousand ems for composition, and 50 cents per token for press work—be accepted; that the bid of J. W. Butler & Co., for paper—19½ cents per pound—be accepted. The Committee were unable to tell which was the lowest bid for binding, and they asked for time to make inquiries of the bidders.

The report was concurred in.

Inspector Calkins moved that the salaries of the janitors be the same for the ensuing year as they were last year.

The motion was agreed to.

Inspector Reynolds moved that the teachers elected to be assigned, have the preference, "all things being equal," when vacancies occur.

The Board then adjourned.

HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT.

The First Baptist Church was densely crowded yesterday afternoon with ladies and gentlemen,—principally the former,—the occasion being the sixteenth anniversary exercises of the Chicago High School. A broad and roomy platform had been erected in the rear portion of the auditorium, and on it were seated a score of "sweet girl graduates," all arrayed in purest white, relieved with sprays of geranium and roses. A very pretty appearance they presented, and one which strongly contrasted with the sober and severe aspect of the members of the Board of Education who sat opposite. The back part of the platform was fitted up with raised seats, on which were disposed a brilliant array of young misses, clad in spotless muslin.

At 2 o'clock, Mr. Howland, Principal of the High School, announced that the exercises would begin with an organ solo in fugue movement by Bach, performed indifferently well by Mr. Whittemore, who might have made a much more popular and enjoyable selection.

The first literary exercise was an essay by Miss Ella B. Crumbaugh, entitled "To-morrow and To-morrow," neat and smooth in construction, femininely illogical, and rendered with no more of elocutionary faults than are ordinarily peculiar to a High School training. It was received with applause and bouquets.

"Ideal Selection" was the title chosen by Albert H. Wolf, who had his argument well committed to memory, but showed that declamation was scarcely his forte, as developed in his present state of schooling in this branch. "Bin" (been) and "simler" (similar) are hardly the thing for an advanced High School student.

Miss Mary L. O'Connor rose superior to the accident of nationality, and gave an essay on "Genius," rendered in German with surprising fluency, and with a correctness of accent which entitles her to marked distinction as a coming linguist.

A spirited composition, and nicely delivered, was that of Agnes H. Clark, on the subject, "What Makes the Difference," which was warmly applauded.

A musical selection, Keller's "American Hymn," was beautifully rendered by the High School Chorus, led by Professor Blackman.

"Results" was the title of the effort of David J. Kennedy, who acquitted himself quite creditably.

"Fragments," by Harriet A. Ranney, was anything but fragmentary in style, but rather continuous, and stiffly read, with occasional faults of pronunciation.

"The Men We Honor" was a most admirable choice of subject, admirably handled, and most admirably rendered, by Benjamin F. Wood. It was by far the best feature, so far, on the programme.

A solo and chorus, "Happy New Year," by Mary DeGolyer and the High School Chorus, was an agreeable diversion.

Next followed an essay in French, entitled "*Le mot et Idee*," by Myrtilla A. Colbert, which was accomplished with distinguished success, both in matter and manner. She was rewarded with a shower of bouquets.

"*Solus Id Age*" was a rather tame and uninteresting effort, tamely pronounced by Charles H. Akerly.

"Independence," apart from its own merits, was made unusually acceptable by the charming face and manner of its fair author, Julia H. Shaw.

"Imagination," by Mary C O'Brien, was a serious, well-considered production, given in a fitting vein.

The chorus "Baal, we Cry to Thee," by Mendelssohn, was then sung with good effect.

J. Charles Vaughan expatiated on "How it Pays," and a solid, sensible treatise it proved to be, rendered with good emphasis and taste.

"Room Higher Up," was the title of an essay by Fannie W. Lewis, who took up and handled, with capital logic interspersed with happy hits, the subject of woman's sphere in life claiming the training and education which men require, clamored for equal pay. This line of argument was followed throughout and at its close the essay was warmly applauded.

"Gone," an essay by Fannie B Raymond, was the last on the programme, as it was one of the best. In behalf of the class she tendered thanks for the kind attention and patience which had been bestowed by the audience, and to the Board of Education, and other city officials, she paid a tasteful tribute of appreciation and gratitude, as those "whom no dulness could weary, no waywardness alienate." She addressed herself in feeling words to the graduating class, and at the close was the recipient of a perfect ovation of applause and floral compliments.

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

After the singing of the chorus, "Free Education," Hon. Wm. H. King, ex President of the Board of Education and Chairman of the Committee on High School, expressed high gratification at the manner in which the exercises had been conducted. He then presented the special prizes—for the highest scholarship in the year, and not having been absent or tardy, to both Fannie W. Lewis and Harriet A. Ranney, two memberships in Porter's Telegraph College; and as the first scholar in the class, to Fannie B. Raymond, a Bryan life membership in the Library Association.

The prizes in the Normal School were presented by Leander Stone, Chairman of the Committee on this school, giving to Harriet A. Ranney, as showing the greatest amount of knowledge of the ground gone over, a collection of books; to Carrie G. Gaylord, as the best in the training, some books; and to Mary A. Karl, as the second best in both these respects, some books.

DIPLOMAS.

E. F. Runyan, Esq., President of the Board of Education, then presented the diplomas to the graduating class, composed of the following young ladies and gentlemen:

High School—Charles H. Akerley, Lizzie L. Ambrose, Allie A. Baldwin, Hattie E. Barbour, Addie L. Best, Lizzie C. Buckley, Alexander B. Camerop, Agnes H. Clark, Myrtilla A. Colbert, Anna Countiss, Ella B. Crumbaugh, May Day, Laura A. Dean, Mary DeGolyer, Katie Dixon, Julia H. Downs, Sarah E. Esher, Hattie S. Furney, Mattie Glazier, Katie Goggin, Charles H. Goodrich, Clara Hart, De Forest Hawley, Mary G. Holmes, Edith Huguenin, Mary F. Johnston, Ella Jones, William H. Joyce, David J. Kennedy, Sophia Kunreuther, Fannie W. Lewis, William J. McDowell, Georgiana McGee, Lizzie F. Melvin, Mary L. O'Connor, Walter D. Payne, Fannie B Raymond, Austin O. Sexton, Julia H. Shaw, Frances C. Shipman, Jennie W. Sisson, Jennie Spratt, Simeon Strauss, William A. Taylor, Julia Thompson, Lizzie R. Tustin, Henrietta Unna, J. Charles Vaughan, Emma B. Walt, Sarah M. Williams, Ada C. Wilsey, Frank B. Winans, Albert H. Wolf, Benjamin F. Wood.

Normal School—Mary L. Allison, Alice S. Barnard, Hattie C. Bigelow, Annie J. Caldwell, Anna Cravens, Mary A. Curie, Kate Dalton, Carrie T. Gaylord, Alice K. Furney, Letitia M. Harvey, Annie Kilie, Grace A. Lamb, Louisa C. Litka, Elizabeth A. Minor, Elizabeth M. Mullins, Mary E. Mann, Mary E. O'Brien, Phebe Pride, Harriet A. Ranney, Julia E. Reilley, M. Lulu Stevens, Joanna A. Walsh, Marianne S. Wilcox, Annie E. Wingrave.

The presentation was prefaced by some well-chosen remarks, in which Mr. Runyan bore testimony to the high efficiency and success, as teachers, of the graduates of the High and Normal Schools. He invoked, at the hands of the people of Chicago, a continued support and encouragement of the public schools, and closed with returning thanks for the use of the church in which to hold the exercises of the day.

After the singing of the chorus, "A Strong Castle," the exercises were at an end.

In the evening the graduating class assembled at the residence of the Principal, Mr. Howland, and passed two or three pleasant hours in social reunion, which was all the more interesting, as the occasion was probably the last on which they will all meet together.

WHEATON COLLEGE.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

WHEATON, Ill., June 27.—The exercises attending the Twelfth Anniversary of Wheaton College closed on Wednesday. The following is a brief review of the exercises, all of which took place in the new, spacious, well-lighted, and well-ventilated Chapel:

On Sunday, June 23, the Annual Baccalaureate Sermon was preached by President Blanchard, before a large audience.

Monday evening was occupied by an interesting address before the Society of Inquiry, from Mrs. H. L. Beecher, a returned missionary from Burmah. Mrs. Beecher held the attention of the audience for about an hour, while she related various incidents, and gave a general view of the work among the Karens.

The Associated Alumni met for a social reunion and supper at the residence of the Rev. I. A. Hart, and adjourned to the Chapel for the literary exercises. These consisted of a poem by Mrs. Sarah E. F. Jones, class of '70, and an address by C. A. Blanchard, also of the class of '70. Both were well written and well delivered, and were a credit to the authors and to the Alumni and Alumnae.

The Commencement exercises proper occurred on Wednesday, commencing at 10:30 o'clock. The graduating class consisted of two gentlemen: Israel Brown and S. H. Sedgwick; and three ladies: Misses C. A. Bailey, N. E. Blanchard, and J. E. Whiting.

Time will not permit a detailed account of their several exercises, nor of the eloquent and instructive address of Professor J. R. W. Sloane, of Allegheny City, Pa. Suffice it to say, that the exercises were interesting throughout, and were listened to with great attention by an audience of over 800.

At the close of the literary exercises, the friends present partook of a collation, furnished by the ladies of Wheaton, with a number of short, spicy speeches for seasoning.

The exercises closed with a social reunion of all the friends in the Chapel. H. A.

INDIANA.

EXERCISES AT NOTRE DAME.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., June 25, 1872.—Visitors to the Annual Commencement of the University of Notre Dame are more numerous to-day than ever before on the first day, among whom are over thirty of the Catholic clergy. The first of the exercises in order was the

BANQUET OF ALUMNI,

which was a decided success. Prof. Ivers, as Secretary, read from absent members of the Alumni regrets and good wishes. Of the absent members, some have grown eminent in politics, some in religion, while many are successfully maintaining business relations.

Prof. Howard who acted as Toast Master, first gave:

"*Alma Mater*; as dear to our manhood as she is tender to our youth." Response by J. J. Fitzgibbon, President of the Irish Literary Association of Chicago, who spoke in eulogistic terms of Notre Dame, and calling to mind many of her graduates who have become noted.

"Our country; the land of liberty without license, designed, as we trust, in the order of Providence, to be the refuge of the oppressed of all the human race, the free home of a great and virtuous people." Responded to by Thomas Ewing, of Ohio.

"Religion and education, one and inseparable; blest are those who have devoted their lives to illustrate this truth. Our Holy Father, the fearless teacher of a proud age, and his children, the American Hierarchy, including our own beloved Bishop, the fruits of whose labors we behold in so many schools of piety and learning, so many excellent books and periodicals, and so many zealous preachers of external truth." Response by the Right Rev. Dr. Dwinger, Bishop of Fort Wayne, who deplored the fact that men of science should ignore their God and try to convince the world that man is descended from one of the lowest order of animals.

"Our Society; the Alumni of the University of Notre Dame; the hope and pride of their *Alma Mater*; looking over their long roll of honor, we are carried back to the very origin of the University and the days of Auld Lang Syne, and as we read, smiles and tears alternately chase each other over our faces, for some have moved on in the sunlight of prosperity, and some have fallen early, too early in the battle of life; but to-day, all live, beloved as boys again in our memories." Response by Rev. T. Sullivan, of Laporte, Ind.

BUSINESS MEETING.

The Alumni then adjourned for business, a part of which was the election of the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—Rev. E. B. Kilroy, St. Mary's, Ontario.
First Vice President—Professor Paul Broder, Beloit, Wis.
Second Vice President—Professor Wm. Ivers, Notre Dame.
Secretary—D. A. Clarke, Columbus, O.
Treasurer—T. E. Howard, Notre Dame.
Orator—J. J. Fitzgibbon, Chicago; alternate, Rev. J. O'Connell, Notre Dame.
Poet—Rev. M. B. Brown, Notre Dame; alternate, Rev. T. Sullivan, Laporte, Ind.

The meeting of the Alumni was entirely harmonious. At supper a fine silver watch was presented to Bro. Camillius, a prefect of discipline, by the Juniors, in their refectory.

EVENING EXERCISES.

In the evening the following programme was observed:

Overture—"Tancredi"—(*Rossini*)...N. D. U. C. Band
Overture—"Martha"—(*Flotow*)...N. D. U. Orchestra
Greek Address...T. Ireland
Address from Commercial Department...T. Watson
Vocal Duo...D. O'Connell, O. Waterman
Latin Address...M. Keeley
Grand Fantasia—Violoncello—"Sur Souvenir de Spa" (*Servais*)...Prof. G. Vande Velde
Scientific Address...N. Mitchell
Junior Address...C. Dodge
Overture—"La Dame Blanche"—(*Boieldieu*)...Junior Orchestra
Chorus—"Judas Maccabeus"—(*Handel*)...Vocal Class
Polacca—"Would I were a Boy Again."...N. D. U. C. Band

SECOND DAY.

June 26.—This morning, at an early hour, the students packed their trunks, and a number of teams conveyed them to the depot of Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. After breakfast, the following programme was gone through with:

Music—"Sharpshooters' March"...N. D. U. C. Band
Overture—"Lodoiska"—(*Kreutzer*)...N. D. U. Orchestra
Address from the Minim Department...E. DeGroot
Solo—"Fairer far"—(*Meyerbeer*)...G. Riopelle
Junior Valedictory...J. McHugh
Music—"Gallop"—(*Van de Velde*)...N. D. U. Orchestra
Music—"Anvil Chorus"...N. D. U. C. Band

Little Eddie De Groot has for several years had to furnish the fun of the entertainments, and this year he succeeded in a manner that took immensely with the audience, convulsing them with laughter. There were some excellent readings given outside the printed programme, by Charles Dodge, C. Berdell, and Mark Foote for prizes in elocution.

THE PLAY.

A three act comedy, entitled "The Upstart," which was translated and remodelled from the French, by a member of the Faculty, was rendered in an excellent manner. The *dramatis personae*:

Mr. Jordan, the upstart...C. A. Berdel
Old Mr. Jordan, his father...C. J. Dodge
Cleon...D. J. Wile
Covielle, a valet to Cleon...W. W. Dodge
Dorante, a Count...M. M. Foote
Dorimenes, a Marquis...B. F. Roberts
Signore Profunde, Professor of Philosophy...J. McHugh
Signore Basilio, Professor of Music...E. Dee
Fiorello, his pupil...J. Rumely
Figaro, Dancing Master...C. Hutchings
Jeronimo, Fencing Master...J. Spillard
Nicholas, a privileged servant of Mr. Jordan...M. M. Mahoney
Ali Bey, the mufti...L. McOster
Signore Crispino, a tailor...P. Reilly

Tradesmen:
Giacome...L. Hibben | Beppo...J. Dunn
Paolo...J. Quill | Pedro...J. Devine
Baptista, first footman...F. Egan
Carlo, second footman...V. McKinnon

Musicians:
Pasquala...A. Filson | Filippo...J. Campbell
Rigoletto...J. Quinlan | Pollutto...O. Waterman

Terpsichoreans:
Prestolo...E. Shea | Figolo...F. Phelan
Francesco, etc...E. Monahan, and others.
Alvina...F. Arantz

Turks:
Boum...F. Cooney | Fund Bob...D. Hogan
Fenail...E. Roberts | Baroun...J. Hogan
Bachleaid...F. McOsker | Selim...W. Fletcher
Ramyl...R. Hutchings | Moub...G. Duffy
Lianef...J. Langendorfer

The Dervishes:
Abdelkish...W. Kelly | Alraschid...W. Meyers

"Cullud Pussons:"
Pompey...J. Shanks | Cuffey...H. Hunt
Epilogue...C. Berdel

The intervals between the acts were enlivened with excellent vocal and instrumental music.

THE ORATIONS

The valedictory, delivered by Thomas O'Mahony, of Lake Forest, Ill., was very creditable, but was too lengthy. The Poem of the Alumni, by Professor Paul Broder, of Beloit, Wis., was listened to with marked attention, and was very generally complimented. His subject was, "Words and their Uses." The oration of the Alumni was given by Rev. E. B. Kilroy, A. M., of St. Mary's, Canada, and was listened to with rapt attention by all. The Reverend gentleman exhibited much power, and the practical lessons he gave should long be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to hear him. The orator of the day was the Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger, D. D., of the Fort Wayne Diocese. This was the first time he had attended a Commencement here, and he hailed with joy the material progress of the University. This is an age of progress, and in the earning of our daily bread, we must be up to time. He spoke of the necessity of education, to enable us to keep pace with the progress about us. Religion must be the guide in all, and he is a true and wise man who is so guided.

PRIZES AND DEGREES.

The entertainment closed with the conferring of degrees; distribution of premiums; awarding of diplomas in commercial department; awarding of prizes in classical, scientific, commercial, and preparatory departments; and the awarding of second honors, as follows:

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on James Cunnea, Morris, Ill.; Thomas Ewing, Lancaster, O.

The degree of Master of Science was conferred on Dennis A. Clarke, Columbus, O.; Dr. John Cassidy, South Bend, Ind.; P. M. Dechant, Franklin, O.

The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred on Thomas F. O'Mahony, Lake Forest, Ill.; N. S. Mitchell, Davenport, Ia.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on Thomas A. Ireland, Cincinnati, O.; John F. McHugh, Lafayette, Ind.; M. H. Keely, Beloit, Wis.; M. M. Mahony, New York, N. Y.

Medical certificate awarded to C. M. Johnson, Harvard, Ill.

The Degree of Master of Accounts was conferred on J. G. Bowen, San Antonio, Texas; Chas. A. Berdel, Chicago, Ill.; E. W. Barry, Idaho Territory; Jas. Cunnea, Morris, Ill.; P. Cochrane, Chicago, Ill.; C. H. Donnelly, Woodstock, Ill.; James Crummy, St. Paul, Minn.; W. W. Dodge, Burlington, Iowa; John J. Darmody, Marion, Ohio; L. P. C. Godfrey, Monroe, Mich.; Chas. Hutchings, Brooklyn, N. Y.; L. McOscar, Elgin, Ill.; Geo. H. Madden, Mendota, Ill.; J. McFarland, Boonsboro, Iowa; J. J. Murphey, Ravenna, Ohio; E. M. Newton, Mackinaw, Mich.; B. F. Roberts, Independence, Mo.; Jos. Rumely, Laporte, Ind.; J. M. Rourke, Pittsburgh, Penn.; B. Schneiker, New Haven, Ind.; Jas. G. Spillard, Elgin, Ill.; John Staley, Sedalia, Mo.; J. F. Wernest, Toledo, Ohio; J. H. Ward, Chicago, Ill.; H. W. Walldeiff, Monroe, Mich.; O. A. Wing, Elgin, Ill.; J. B. Zimmer, Columbus, Ohio.

In the Senior Department, first honors were awarded to 16 and second honors to 18. In the Juvenile Department, 13 received first and 20 second honors. In the Minim Department 4 received first and 6 second honors. C. Faxon, of Chicago, received a premium for neatness, and E. McMahon for politeness.

Competition prizes were awarded as follows: Classical Department—Gold medal, Mark M. Foote, Burlington, Iowa; first silver medal, F. P. Leffingwell, Lyons, Iowa; second silver medal, T. P. White, Marseilles, Ky. Scientific Department—Gold medal, T. J. Dundon, Clarksburg, Mich.; first silver medal, P. J. O'Connell, Summit, Ill.; second silver medal, J. D. McCormick, Lancaster, Ohio. Commercial Department—Gold medal, E. W. Barry, Idaho City, Idaho; first silver medal, Charles Hutchings, Williamsburg, N. Y.; second silver medal, W. W. Dodge, Burlington, Iowa. Preparatory Department—Gold medal, W. P. Breen, Fort Wayne, Ind.; first silver medal, F. Devoto, Cairo, Ill.; second silver medal, E. G. Graves, San Antonio, Texas.

Large gold medals were awarded, for good conduct, progress in English Literature and Elocution, to members of the St. Cecilia Philomathean Association, as follows: General Honors—Charles Dodge, Burlington, Iowa; Charles Berdel, Chicago, Ill.; Mark Foote, Burlington, Iowa; John McHugh, Lafayette, Ind.; Samuel Dunn, Amanda, Ill.; C. Hutchings, Williamsburg, N. Y.; M. Mahoney, New York City; Dennis and John Hogan, Chicago, Ill.; David Wile, Laporte, Ind.; W. Dodge, Burlington, Iowa.

Other gold medals for first honors were awarded to eleven, and for second honors to fourteen.

The grand medal, known as the "Quann Medal," is of solid gold; in enamel is the motto, "The Pen is mightier than the Sword." It is large and heavy, in the shape of a Greek cross, and is valued at $50. The inscription is: "Donated by W. J. Quann, Chicago, Ill. Awarded to Charles Dodge." Upon the reverse is "Grand Gold Medal for Elocution."

A wagon load of books were also given as premiums for perfection and progress in the various requirements of the Institution.

The assemblage was made up largely from abroad, and embraced many notables and others interested in education. South Bend was well represented also.

AT ST. MARY'S.

ST. MARY'S, June 26.—The captivating grounds of St. Mary's called forth many expressions of admiration, and one cannot help wishing that he or she could, through all the summer months, have the advantage of enjoying them. The fragrance of a large area of pink-beds being wafted through the shaded walks and grounds, conduces to an extremely happy state of material existence, producing a feeling of contentment bordering on forgetfulness of all else. And those women in the garb of Sisters of Charity, who control the general *tout ensemble* of the chartered grounds, by their politeness and hospitality, contribute largely to a homelike feeling.

THE ESSAYS.

The Commencement exercises opened here to-day with the reading of essays by the graduates, as follows:

Romance and Reality...Miss H. Tinsley
Music...Miss K. McMahon
Hard to Please...Miss J. Forbes
Good Old Times...Miss M. Dillon
Open the Shutters...Miss A. Clarke
Orientale (Two Pianos)—Opus 92—(*Ketterer*)...Misses J. Hynds and M. Sherland
Song and Chorus from the Huguenots...Misses Hynds, Tuberty, McMahon, Devoto, Prince, and Kellogg.
Polonaise (*Weber*)...Miss K. McMahon
Song—"Birds of the Green Wood"—(*Wallace*)...Miss M. Tuberty
Essay—"Attempts"...Miss M. Kirwin
Song—"Una Voce Poco Fa"—(*Rossini*)...Miss R. Devoto
Fantasia—"Belisario"—(*Goria*)...Miss A. Borup
Arietta (*Stigelli*)...Miss K. McMahon
Essay—"Veiled"...Miss M. Sherland
Polonaise—C Minor—(*Chopin*)...Miss M. Kirwin
Essay—"Keys"...Miss A. Borup
Cavatina (*Centemerie*)...Miss L. West
Capriccio—Brilliant—(*Mendelssohn*)...Miss M. Sherland
Essay—"Lady of the Lake"...Miss L. Marshall
Song—"La Calesera Bolero Espagnol—(*Yradier*)...Mlle. Marie Godbert
Fantasia—"Lucrezia Borgia"—(*Thalberg*)...Miss J. Hynds

Of the essays, while all were pleasant and readable, the "Keys," by Miss Borup, of St. Paul, was very generally remarked upon as being a superior effort. "Attempts," by Miss Kirwin, of Ottawa, was excellently rendered, and quite practically illustrated. "Veiled," by Miss Sherland, of South Bend, treated of both material and spiritual mysteries in a manner that would have done credit to one of more mature years. Miss Marshall, of Chicago, gave "Limits," which was well received. She has a good voice and reads well.

THE MUSIC.

The Academy excels in music, which is equal to the fragrance of the flowery gardens, and he whose soul is not enraptured by [illegible] as cast upon him here, is of a low order in the scale of humanity. The large array of vocal talent the guest is greeted with at the exhibitions seems marvellous. Of the 250 students, ranging from little children to women grown, a class of 35 is produced, whose voices mingle in sweet harmony. Charming Jennie Hynds, of Morris, is the acknowledged superior of several years' vocal graduates. In instrumental music she has been severely tested. Prof. Van de Velde, of Notre Dame, composed a difficult piece for piano and violoncello, and brought it to St. Mary's for exercise with Miss Hynds, and without opportunity for preparation, she executed her part before the experts without a fault being discovered. She never fails to receive decided applause. She graduates in both branches, and was awarded the first gold medal of the Conservatory. Miss M. Sherland, of South Bend, a brunette, whose dreamy repose is also decidedly captivating, is superior, and graduates on the harp and piano. Her admirers are numerous because of the exhibitions of her skill as a harp performer for several years at the Commencements. Miss Kirwin graduates as pianist, and gives excellent promise of a marked ability. Of the many not mentioned, germs of musical sweetness are easily noted, and when their graduating time comes will undoubtedly charm all lovers of music. Of the vocalists there seemed not so many natural voices as in former years. St. Mary's has imported from Paris, for its Conservatory of Music, a Mlle. Marie Godbert, a French *prima donna*, who will remain as an instructor of vocal music. Her singing was greeted with vociferous applause.

IMPROVEMENTS.

An addition to the Academy of a building 45x187 feet, four stories high, has been completed quite recently.

The branch of gardening, by the young ladies, has been introduced, and creates quite a pleasant recreation from their studies.

SECOND DAY.

June 27.—At 10 o'clock this morning, with visitors more numerous than ever, the entertainment opened with an Entrance March (*Mendelssohn*). Harps—Misses M. Sherland and K. McMahon; pianos—Misses Borup, Kirwin, Hynds, Clarke, Hurst, Spiers, Todd, and Plamondon, during which the students, dressed in white, 250 in number, from either side, entered upon the stage, and came forward by twos, making their courtesies to the audience, and then retiring to seats. As soon as all were seated, and the music over, Misses West and Hynds gave a vocal duetto, "Quale Assalto" (*Rossini*), in a pleasing manner. This was followed by a distribution of premiums in the Junior and Intermediate Departments, and all seemed to have some excellent qualification, for which a book was bestowed.

The Grand Chorus, from Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," by a vocal class of 35, with accompaniment by Miss M. Kirwin, was decidedly grand.

The distribution of premiums in the Senior Department was conducted much in the same manner of the juniors.

The song, "Nachtigall" (*Alieneff*), by Miss J. Hynds, was the decided musical treat of the occasion, followed by the "Erl King" (*Liszt*), by the same lady.

The rendering of "St. Cecelia," a cantata and tableaux, was preceded by some remarks explanatory of the tableaux, by Rev. Father Gillespie, and a condensed historical account of the life of St. Cecelia, and other statements calculated to prepare the minds of the audience for an intelligent appreciation of the play.

"The Song of the Angel," by Mlle. Godbert, was a gem. The tableaux were unexceptionably magnificent.

The play by the Juniors, "The Seasons," was one in which the actors repeatedly brought down the house, and one which delighted all with its various and rare excellencies. In many respects the Juniors' "Seasons" were superior to Thompson's, and, as a bright-eyed Junior stated at the close of the play, except the saying was in the form of an interrogatory, the hearers thought the Juniors had "many reasonable reasons to think their seasons were seasonable seasons."

"Crowns and Honors" were given in profusion, yet only to the truly meritorious and still we failed to see one who did not receive some token for excellence in something.

The Valedictory, by Miss L. Marshall, of Chicago, read by Miss G. Hurst, of Springfield, Ill., was a carefully prepared production on "Excelsior," full of brilliant thoughts and deep pathos, and exhibiting the beautiful mind and gentle heart of the fair writer.

The closing remarks were made by Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger, of Fort Wayne, who congratulated the young ladies on the progress manifest in the grandeur of the exercises. Tracing briefly the history of the Academy and University from their small beginnings to their present high rank among educational institutions, he paid a high compliment to those into whose hands the education of the students were and are intrusted. After giving the young ladies some salutary advice, he concluded, and ex-United States Senator A. C. Dodge, of Iowa, was called upon and made some happy remarks, and gave excellent advice.

The attendance was never before so great, nor were the guests ever seemingly more pleased. Carriages could not be had in sufficient number to convey all the students and others who were leaving in time for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern trains, and many were left to share the hospitalities of the institutions for another night. The Southern Road provided an extra train, under the management of Superintendent Desmond, with Conductor Palmer, which made the run to Chicago in a little over two and a half hours. General Baggage Agent Freeman was on hand to see that the carloads of baggage was properly checked. In the partings at St. Mary's, many sweet kisses told of loving hearts and pleasant companionships.

MICHIGAN.

COMMENCEMENT AT ANN ARBOR.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 26.—The examination of candidates for admission was commenced on Saturday last, and continued on Monday. The policy of the Faculty, to gradually raise the standard of qualifications for admission, is perceived every year in the increased terror which would-be Freshmen feel as they are being examined, and in the number rejected, or received conditionally. Many who, at home, in their school, are wont to consider themselves as the promising youths of the place, and well qualified to shine immediately at College, find that another years' preparation is needed. The examination for admission will be concluded at the opening of College, next fall.

REGENTS' MEETING.

At the meeting of the Regents of the University, on Monday and Tuesday, a variety of business was transacted,—a number of honorary degrees were conferred. Benson J. Lossing, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws; William H. Payne, of Adrian, Master of Arts; William Repjohn, of Hastings, Doctor of Medicine.

Henry C. Noyes, attorney-at-law, and E. S. Jenison, architect, graduates of Michigan University, who lost their diplomas in the Chicago fire, were supplied with duplicates.

Obituary resolutions were passed on the death of the late Dr. Zina Pitcher, who for twenty-five years was Emeritus Professor in the Medical Department, and well known throughout the Northwest.

Donald McLean, M. D., of Toronto, was appointed lecturer on Surgery in the Medical Department.

The important question, of continual increasing interest, of the qualifications for entering the professional schools, was discussed, though without important result. The day will probably soon come when the student in law and medicine shall be required to have at least a good English education before entering upon his professional studies.

The annual report of the President was read, and was full of interest, though too long for insertion here. It shows that the University has gained in the number of students in every department. The total number in attendance during the year was 1,224,—about 100 more than were present last year,—the increase being greatest in the Department of Law.

The President spoke with satisfaction and pride of the progress of the University during the year; the conduct of the students; and the spirit of earnest devotion to study.

The wants of the University for additional Professorships, new gymnasium, and appropriate apparatus for the Department of the Sciences, were dwelt upon; and an appeal made to the friends of the University for suitable organs for the chapel and hall.

With respect to the admission of women to the University, it was stated that the number who attended this year was twice that of the preceding year. Twenty-six are in the Academic, thirty-three in the Medical, and three in the Law Departments,—in all, sixty-four. Numerous inquiries from all parts of the country, and even from Europe, with respect to the results of the experiment of the admission of women to the University, have been received. So far, nothing but what has proved satisfactory has transpired. Not the slightest change in the mode of government in the University has been occasioned by their presence.

The public exercises of the Alumni were held Tuesday evening. The orator, J. H. Pettibone, of Kentucky, was unable to be present, and Dr. Cocker, of the University, gave an address on "The Advantages of Generally Diffused Education."

COMMENCEMENT.

The exercises of Commencement were held this day in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Twelve speakers were appointed, one of whom was Miss Stockwell, of Kalamazoo—the first lady who entered the University, and who has gained the honor of the appointment by earnest work and scholarship.

The list of the speakers and their speeches is as follows: "The Political Problem," Lester McLean, Canfield, Ohio; "Jefferson's Work,"—Barton Smith, Channahon, Ill.; "The New Nationality," Horatio N. Chute, Aylmer, Ont.; "Educated Pluck," Henry F. Burton, Davenport, Iowa; "The Decline of Oratory,"—William T. Underwood, Lafayette, Ind.; "The Manners of Journalism,"—Archer H. Brown, Flint; "The Anglo-Saxon,"—Madelon L. Stockwell, Kalamazoo; "The Science of Crime,"—Will J. Herdman, Zanesville, Ohio; "Elements of Political Strength," Charles K. Turner, Ann Arbor; "Where Must the Reform Begin?"—Herbert Maguire, New York City; "The Modern Preacher,"—Walter A. Brooks, Danville, Ill.; "Conciliation in Statesmanship,"—Charles G. Bennett, Three Rivers.

The subjects were well chosen, and the speeches, without exception, well written and finely delivered, and, as a whole, were even better than similar exercises of preceding years.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

The speeches were followed by the conferring of degrees to the class by the President. Five received the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist, one Mining Engineer, ten Civil Engineer, twelve of Bachelor of Science, six of Bachelor of Philosophy, fifty seven of Bachelor of Arts, seven of Master of Science, nine of Master of Arts, seven of Doctor of Medicine, as follows:

Pharmaceutical Chemist—Enos Gilbert Boughton, Clinton Junius Burnett, Ferdinand Reppert, Clayton Fourette Collins, Fred Prentice.

Mining Engineer—Thomas O. Perry, B. A.

Civil Engineer—J. Lathrop Gillespie, Ph. B., Cornelius Donovan, John H. Flagg, Otto J. Klotz, John A. Mitchell, Thomas O. Perry, B. A., Edmund M. Spaulding, Marvin F. Temple, Matthew Tschirgi, Robert S. Woodward.

Bachelor of Science—Solomon H. Bethea, Horatio N. Chute, Riley Foster, Henry Hiestand, William H. Hinman, Warren A. Hosmer, Lester McLean, John B. Rosevelt, Frank T. Seeley, Barton Smith, Charles C. Worthington, Francis A. Gage (lady).

Bachelor of Philosophy—Hamilton Dey, Will J. Herdman, Charles L. Houseman, Louis M. Iddings, John W. Phelps, Charles K. Turner.

Bachelor of Arts—George W. Allyn, Frank D. Andrus, Edwin I. Ayer, Charles O. Baker, Austin Barber, Charles G. Bennett, Charles T. Beatty, Walter A. Brooks, Archer H. Brown, Robert E. Bunker, John M. H. Burgett, Henry F. Burton, James Christie, Charles B. Lothrop, Herbert H. Lyons, Joseph Mac Magrath, James H. Maguire, John J. Mapel, William H. M'Kee, Samuel G. Milner, Addison Moffat, Jackson Morrow, John W. Morton, Hiram Myers, Hector Neuhoff, David L. Orr, Charlemagne Clark, George Colt, Jr., Edgar A. Cooley, John F. Dutton, Frederick L. Geddes, William S. Haskell, Eben L. Hill, Jeremiah Hilegass, George F. Hurd, Louis H. Jennings, Clark Jones, Joseph C. Jones, Hiram M. Keeler, James H. Kirkpatrick, William R. Leigh, [illegible] W. Pendleton, Homer Reed, Dwight C. [illegible] W. Schreeb, Monroe B. Snyder, Rexford, Ernest [illegible] (lady), Hiram B. Swartz, Madelon L. Stockwell (lady), Frank H. Tabor, Russell F. Tinkham, William T. Underwood, Herbert D. Updike, Howard H. Van Vranken, George P. Voorheis, Theodore B. Wilson, Roland Woodhams, James A. Woods.

Master of Science—Colman Bancroft, [illegible] Franklin S. Dewey, Henry H. Hubbard, Albert A. Robinson, Edward S. Jenison, Archibald Johnson, Joseph Moody.

Master of Arts—Henry A. Chaney, Samuel F. Cook, William J. Cocker, William J. Darby, Stephen C. Hall, Francis M. Hamilton, John E. Hinman, Peter B. Lightner, Benjamin L. C. Lothrop.

Doctor of Medicine—Elsie Fowler Anderson, Robert Elbert Boyd, Oliver Peter Daly, George Hather Shelton, Lafayette Jones, Albert Henry Reed, Wakeman Ryno.

THE ALUMNI DINNER

was held at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Law Lecture Room. There were about 400 present, including the Alumni, the Faculties, the Board of Regents, ex-Regents, distinguished citizens from this and other States, and the graduating class. Remarks in response to toasts were made by various persons, all of which commented upon the rapid advancement of the University in every direction and department, until it has at length become entitled to be placed on a par with either Yale or Harvard, both of which it leads in point of numbers, and is willing to yield to neither in point of scholarship. The wants of the University were plainly stated by President Angell. Ex-Governor Blair had no hesitancy in assuring its friends that the State would speedily supply these wants. He said that he believed in States,—independent States,—old-fashioned States; and that he was bitterly opposed to the idea entertained by many that railroads and other inventions of the present century had done away with State boundaries; that the country cannot afford now, any more than it could when our present form of Government was accepted, to do away with the individual States. He said that the University is a wonderful monument of the work which an individual State can accomplish; that the State had built the university, had fostered the cause of education, and would not fail to open her purse and supply her wants. He believed the best buildings erected by the State were, in ninety nine cases out of a hundred, her school-houses, and that she would yet be able to show a better record than either Massachusetts or Connecticut, and in a shorter time.

For the first time since the University has been in existence, there appears a strong effort and desire, among the Alumni, to lend its assistance financially. The class which has just graduated have pledged themselves to the amount of $1,160, and the many subscriptions since received predict the success of the movement. L. C. E.

EDUCATIONAL.

ROBERT GOLDBECK,

The best Piano Teacher of the Northwest will give instruction on the Piano at the NATIONAL NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE, Chicago University, July 10 to Aug. 15.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAAS' PARK, JULY 4th.
Full programme in Sunday's papers.

HALSTED-ST. OPERA HOUSE,
Cor. Halsted and Harrison-sts.
First appearance in two years of
DAN. BRYANT,
and his EXCELSIOR TROUPE from New York. Positively SIX NIGHTS ONLY, commencing on
Monday Evening, July 1,
and every evening during the week. GRAND MATINEE Saturday, at 2. The original, world-famous
DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS,
under the direction of the celebrated comedian, DAN BRYANT, who will appear with Mr. J. W. McAndrews, the greatest plantation character darkey living; Dave Reed, W. S. Stanley, J. A. Barney, W. H. Brockway, C. W. DeAlberts, G. W. Rockfeller, Morrissey, and Emerson and Bryant's brilliant orchestra. First time in Chicago of Bryant's plantation scene, "Uncle Eph's Dream; or, the old Kentucky Home." Prices as usual. Reserved seats to be had at the box office.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.
WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY.
For One Night and Matinee.
This evening, Farewell Benefit on the South Side of MR. CHARLES WYNDHAM.
FRIENDS.
Saturday Matinee...HOME
Seats can now be reserved at the box office or of Messrs. Cobb & Andrews, Wabash-av.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Commencing Tuesday Evening, June 25,
EMERSON'S
CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS!
For FIVE NIGHTS and TWO MATINEES. This troupe is acknowledged by the press and public to be the most perfect minstrel organization now traveling.
Grand Family Matinee on Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p. m.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
First time of the long promised sensation picture entitled
PROGRESS,
Illustrating the greatest epoch in the world's history, viz: the burning down of Chicago and its re-building, representing Chicago in ruins, and a graphic and truthful portrait of Potter Palmer's hotel in 1873, painted by R. H. Halley.
JOHNSON AND POWERS' COME AND KISS ME—New Songs, New Acts, New Solo. Friday evening, June 28, benefit of Ben. Cotton. Monday, July 1, the world-renowned Japanese Tommy. Saturday grand family matinee.

NIXON'S CIRCUS.
Clinton-st., near Washington.
MONDAY, JUNE 24, AND DURING THE WEEK.
Return of those Universal Favorites,
ROYAL YEDDO JAPANESE TROUPE.
THE ROPE SLIDE, from the top of the canvas to the ground, one of the most daring feats ever executed by a lady, every afternoon and evening.
The grand Fairy Spectacle of Cinderella, by 75 Beautiful Children, every afternoon, when there are no Reserved Seats.
Remember, the performance is out in time for all Street and Railroad Cars and Omnibuses.
PRICES:—Dress Circle Chairs, 50c; Family Circle, 25c; Reserved Chairs, (none reserved afternoon,) 75c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Maeder's Great Drama of Border Life,
BUFFALO BILL,
BUFFALO BILL,
BUFFALO BILL.
Every Evening, and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

TO LECTURE COMMITTEES.
THE AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Institute, New York, has exclusive control of the Western tours of the following "star" Lecturers and Readers: Rev. E. H. Chapin, General Kilpatrick, P. B. De Chaillu, James Anthony Froude, Edmund Yates, James T. Fields, Colonel John Hay, Rev. Edward Eggleston, Kate Field, Lillian Edgerton, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Laura Keene, Professor A. McCoy, Professor J. E. Murdoch, Daniel Dougherty, Theodore Tilton, Don Piatt, "Eli Perkins," "Fat Contributor," Carl Schurz, Dr. J. G. Holland, "Brick" Pomeroy, J. G. Saxe, Kate Stanton, Rev. T. K. Beecher, Rev. Celia Burleigh, Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., B. F. Taylor, ex-Governor Henry A. Wise, Professor Winchell, Professor M. C. Tyler, Professor Youmans, Hon. J. Donnelly, Colonel R. King, R. E. Hoyt, George E. Plumbe, O'Donovan Rossa, Wendell Phillips, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and one hundred others. Full lists, with terms, &c., will be sent on application to AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Institute, New York City. N. B. We have no representative in the West at present.

SECOND AND LAST WEEK OF
CHARLES McEVOY'S
HIBERNICON!
AT BURLINGTON HALL.
Change of Programme, introducing New Songs, Dances and Sketches. Beautiful Scenery and Exquisite Music. Admission, 50 cts. Matinee Saturday at reduced prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOURTH JULY
Proclamation.
For sale or hire, to City, Town, or Political Clubs,
Cannon & Carriages,
All kinds of fire arms and military equipments for the same. Also for sale, Cannon Harness, Wagon, Team and Plow Harness, Government Saddles, Bridles, Halters, Surcingles, etc. Also Wall Tent Flys, etc.; Dump Carts and Harness for same, in good repair, suitable for brick yard and railroad excavating. GRANT and GREELEY CLUBS fitted out with Uniforms, Badges, etc.
GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT,
195 and 197 Lake-st, Chicago.

GOLD PENS.
Look at our immense stock before buying elsewhere. We make the lowest prices.
CAMERON, AMBERG & CO.,
14 and 16 West Randolph-st.

Minton Floor Tiles.
I am now importing the English Tiles for all persons wishing to use them. Full line of samples of the Floor, Wall, and Hearth Tiles can be seen at my office, 121 Wabash-av, corner Madison-st. Orders should be handed in early to secure the remission of duty. I have experienced men to lay them. Prices largely reduced by direct importation.
F. A. DOOLITTLE.

Early Closing.
On and after this date our establishment will close on Saturdays at 2 p. m., till September 1, 1872.
June 29, 1872. D. B. FISK & CO.

"OUR HOME ON THE HILLSIDE,"
Dansville, Livingston Co., N. Y.
Largest and best appointed Hygienic Institute in the United States. Commands finest scenery in Western New York. Pure air; soft spring water; good table; skilful physicians; kind attendants; reasonable terms. The place *par excellence* for genuine rest and recovery of health, in summer or winter. Reached from New York city, Rochester and Buffalo by Erie Railroad. Two trains each way daily. Send stamp for circular. Address JAMES H. JACKSON, Secretary "Our Home," Dansville, Livingston Co., N. Y.

THE GETTYSBURG
KATALYSINE WATER is sold at the spring at the following rates: Three-gallon demijohns, $3.00 each. Six-gallon demijohns, $5.00 each. Cases of two dozen quart bottles, $8.00 each. If the neighboring druggists do not keep it, invalids may have it sent from the spring by Railroad or Adams' Express, by enclosing Post Office Money Orders or checks. Physicians and Clergymen supplied for their own use with three-gallon demijohns at $2.50 each; with six-gallon demijohns at $4.50 each; with cases of two dozen quarts at $6.50 each. Medical and clerical vocation must be certified by nearest Post master, or other responsible parties. Address WHITNEY BROS., 227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

40 DROPS OF CONSTITUTION WATER
3 times a day cure
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Stone in the Bladder,
Catarrh of the Bladder,
Diabetes, Gravel, Gleet,
Brick-dust Deposit,
Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver.
It is not a spring water. For Sale by all Druggists.

PROVIDENCE WRINGER.
PROVIDENCE WRINGER,
NEW 1872.
MOULTON ROLLS, Most Durable.
DOUBLE SPIRAL COGS, Easiest Working.
CURVED CLAMP, Holds Firmest.
METAL JOURNAL CASINGS.
NO WEAR OUT.
PROVIDENCE TOOL COMPANY,
11 Warren-st., N. Y., and Providence, R. I.

FINANCIAL.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL,
$5,000,000 IN GOLD!
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President.
L. A. VON HOFFMAN, Treasurer.
THIS COMPANY will loan for long periods on Real Estate, improved or in course of improvement in Chicago, through a Committee composed of the following named gentlemen:
Wm F Coolbaugh, Esq., Chairman; Solomon A. Smith, Esq., Wirt Dexter, Esq., Henry W. King, Esq., Heman G. Powers, Esq.
Applications received and forms furnished at the office of the Company, S. W. corner Madison and State-sts, Rooms 2 and 3.
ALFRED W. SANSOME, Secretary.
Chicago, June 1, 1872.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.
Regular Saturday's Sale
New and Second-hand
Furniture, Carpets, etc.
20 cases Glassware, 10 crates Crockery in open lots, large line Table Cutlery and Plated ware. Top and Top Buggies, Double and Single Harness, a large invoice of Whips, 10,000 Cigars, etc, etc, at auction on SATURDAY morning, June 29, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 146 Michigan-av.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

ELEGANT PRIVATE RESIDENCE
And Lot 98 1-2 by 128 feet, Corner Calumet-av. and Fifty-first-st.
AT AUCTION.
On Tuesday Afternoon, July 2, at 4 O'Clock, on the Premises.
We will sell, without reserve, the elegant residence of John Atkinson, situated on the northeast corner of Calumet-av and Fifty-first-st. An elegant three-story and basement pressed brick, with stone trimmings and gothic slate roof. The building is 27 feet front by 45 feet deep, containing 12 rooms, besides bathroom, pantries, closets, and laundry. Stationary washstands, and all the modern improvements. Brick carriage house and stable, 20x30 feet, hennery, etc. This is one of the finest residences on the South Side, located near the grand Boulevard and entrance to the South Park.
ALSO, SIX RESIDENCE LOTS
Fronting on Indiana-av., corner of Fiftieth-st. Lots 50 feet front, full depth, to be sold at same time. Title perfect. Terms to be made known at time of sale.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 146 Michigan-av.

ON OR ABOUT JULY 1,
We shall remove to our new store, Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st., where we shall have largely increased accommodations for our growing business. To meet a demand that we have heretofore been unable to supply, we shall fill the second and third stories with a large and varied assortment of Fine and Medium Furniture, which we shall retail during the week in addition to our Regular Auction sales of same goods every Saturday, thus being able to supply parties at same prices who desire to avoid the crowd or cannot be present at our auction sales.
No dealers will show a better line of goods, and as they are consigned for sale our friends cannot fail to purchase from want of Low Prices.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auc'rs.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.
1 and 2 Randolph st., corner Michigan-av.
AT AUCTION,
A large and attractive stock of first-class Household Furniture and Carpets, Chamber Setts, Marble-top Tables, Lounges, Sofas, Extension Tables, Chairs, Rockers, Show-cases, Office Desks.
100 B. W. Bedsteads in the White.
40 Rolls Wool Carpet.
18 Crates W. G. Crockery, in open lots.
75 Pkgs Assorted Glassware.
50 Spindle Bedsteads.
150 Mirrors
100 Boxes Fancy and Family Soaps.
40 Dozen Shovels.
18 Elegant Parlor Suits.
1 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
On Saturday, June 29 at 9½ o'clock.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

OUR NEXT REGULAR WEEKLY AUCTION SALE OF
Boots, Shoes,
AND SLIPPERS,
WILL BE HELD ON
TUESDAY, July 2, at 9 1-2 a. m.,
To accommodate our customers who desire to have the day before the 4th to attend to their retail trade.
Of WOMEN'S SLIPPERS, CHILDREN'S COLORED and PLAIN POLISH, and MEN'S SUMMER GOODS, we shall show an elegant line.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auct'rs,
Cor. Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
RESIDENCE PROPERTY
AT AUCTION.
96 lots fronting on Wellington, Diversey, Franklin, Wallace, and Humboldt-avs., will be sold on
Monday Afternoon, July 1, 1872.
Sale commencing at 2:30 o'clock at the salesrooms of
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
These lots are located just west of the Northwestern Railroad, about half a mile from Maplewood depot, a short distance from Milwaukee-av. The new Milwaukee Railroad runs just east of these lots, increasing the facilities of getting to and from this property. The great improvements at Maplewood and surroundings have and will continue to enhance the value of these lots. To those seeking an investment, this property will be found among the most rapidly advancing in price, in the suburbs of the city. The plats are now ready. Terms of the sale: ¼ cash, balance, 1 and 2 years; interest at 8 per cent. The title is perfect, with full warranted deeds.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
AUCTION SALE,
BY ORDER OF THE
Chicago Relief and Aid Society.
One Circus Tent, 50 feet diameter; 1 Wall Tent; building material, gas pipe and fixtures, doors, windows and frames, pine kitchen tables, cot beds, corn baskets, measures, paper bags, a large number of cooking and heating stoves, with furniture—new and second-hand, one steam cooking boiler and fixtures suitable for cooking all kinds of feed; also, 109 kegs cut nails, assorted.
Sale to take place at the North Star Mission Building, corner Division and Sedgwick-sts.
Tuesday Morning, July 2, at 10 o'clock.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By HORACE REED & CO.
Regular Satuday Sale of
FURNITURE!
Carpets; Five Crates Crockery; Lot Cigars, etc. etc.
THIS MORNING, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.
HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

By HORACE REED & CO.
THE ENTIRE
Household Goods,
At 142 Twentieth-st, near State, consisting of Fine Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Kitchen Furniture, Stewart Cook Stove, etc, etc, all in good order,
On Saturday Morning, at 9 1-2 o'clock.
By HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

AT 11 O'CLOCK,
One 2-horse Studebaker Wagon and one set Double Harness, heavy.
HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

BY J. H. PIKE.
AUCTON SALE OF
GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
All the contents of the 8-room dwelling No. [illegible] West Lake st, up stairs, TUESDAY, JULY 2, at 9 a. m., consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining-room, and Kitchen Furniture, Cook and Parlor Stoves, Crockery, Cutlery, Sewing Machine, etc. Also, a nice collection of Chromos and Steel Engravings.
J. H. PIKE & CO., Auctioneers.
N. B.—Five of the above rooms to rent for housekeeping.

Finest Residence Property
IN AURORA,
For Sale at Auction, Tuesday, July 2, 1872.
The residence of the late Benjamin Hackney, corner New York and Fourth-sts., having 172 feet front on New York-st., opposite the Park, and 198 feet on Fourth-st. Large house, barn, &c. Variety and quantity of fruit. Only two minutes' walk from railroad depot. Adjoins residence of Philo Carpenter, Esq. For further particulars address EUGENE CANFIELD or J. A. SHOEMAKER, Aurora, Ill.

SCALES.
FORSYTH'S
U. S. Standard Scales
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, [illegible] South Desplaines[illegible]

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES,
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
[illegible] WEST WASHINGTON[illegible]

REAL ESTATE SALES.

ROBERTSON & FOSTER,

Furniture, Carpets, etc.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

ABOUT JULY 1,

REGULAR WEEKLY

Boots, Shoes,

AND SLIPPERS,

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

Dr. Kvansand, 160 South Halsted-st.

DR. STONE, 115 West Randolph-st.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Michigan Central and Great Western

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.

CLEARED.

"GONE TO LONG BRANCH."

Disposal Congressmen in Search of the Presidential Retreat.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

New York Dry Goods Market.

Boston Live Stock Market.

New York Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

Prices Current, Friday, June 28.

CHICAGO DAIRY MARKET.

Prices Current, June 29.

CHICAGO LIVE HOG MARKET.

Prices Current, June 29.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices Current, June 29.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices Current, June 29.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices Current, June 29.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

Prices Current, June 29.

COMMERCIAL.

Friday Evening, June 28.

REAL ESTATE

Recorded Friday, June 28.

CITY PROPERTY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FURNITURE!

Dry Goods,

SALE OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Property

Scales

The Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily Edition, per year, by Mail..........$12.00
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by Mail..........6.00
Sunday Edition, per year, by Mail..........2.50
Weekly Edition, per year, by Mail..........2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and county.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 469 Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will receive the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Saturday, June 29, 1872.

CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

Reduced Rates for The Weekly Chicago Tribune for the Campaign.

The country is now entering upon a Presidential Campaign which will, perhaps, be the most exciting that has been known since 1860. It is now morally certain that the only candidates in the field for the Presidency will be HORACE GREELEY and ULYSSES S. GRANT. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will support Greeley and Brown for President and Vice-President, on the Cincinnati Platform; and the weekly campaign edition will be furnished from the 15th of May to the 15th of November, or for any shorter time, at the following extremely low rates:

One copy..........$0.50
Ten copies..........4.50
Twenty-five copies..........10.00

Send in your orders.

Remittances may be made either by draft express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

SENATOR TRUMBULL AT SPRINGFIELD.

Mr. Trumbull's speech at Springfield was devoted chiefly to the exposure of two of the shams of the Grant party in this campaign. These are the packing of the Investigating Committees at Washington, last winter, by the Grant Ring of Congressmen, so as to make them consist of men pledged to conceal the evils they were ostensibly appointed to expose; and the false statement of the current expenses of our Government, so as to make it appear that they are lower *per capita* now than they were before the war, whereas the truth is, that in 1860 our expenses, exclusive of interest on the public debt and pensions, were $1.85 *per capita* to our population, while in 1870 they were $3.80 *per capita*, or rather more than twice as high.

The statement of Senator Trumbull, that certain Committees of Investigation, moved by himself and others in the Senate, and by Governor Blair and others in the House, were *packed*, will have the full force of the highest testimony of which the nature of the case admits. By the term "packed," we understand that influences hostile to these investigations, but afraid to avow their hostility before the people, caused the Committees to be composed, not of impartial men, nor of the average material of Congress, but of men specially selected to screen from exposure all the appointees of Grant. Whatever has been learned of the misconduct of Murphy, Leet and Stocking, Casey, Robeson, etc., through these Committees, has been learned in spite of the unfair appointment of the Committees. Yet the investigations were substantially successful in spite of the packing; for Murphy was compelled to resign; the Administration were shamed into a pretence of removing Leet and Stocking, though they have not done it in fact; Casey has been on the verge of resignation for two months; Robeson is shown to have paid $93,000 illegally on the Secor claims, besides being concerned in a whole nest of little jobs, such as neither Abraham Lincoln nor Andrew Johnson would have tolerated for a moment; and Creswell, without any investigation, shines forth as the hero of the Chorpenning claim ($443,000), which he ordered paid after Administrations, Congresses, and Courts had ten times successively overruled it, and which was only prevented from being paid by a resolution of Congress forbidding the Treasury Department from obeying Creswell's order.

Again: the investigation into the sale of Government arms by our War and Navy Departments to the French Government, proved not only that such arms were sold and delivered after our Government was notified that its purchasers were agents of the French Government, but that the Springfield Arsenals were kept running to manufacture new arms for this purpose. Indeed, the plea given in justification of the sale was, that it would keep these arsenals busy.

When we consider all that has been accomplished by these Investigating Committees, whose members were so carefully blindfolded and gagged in the interests of Grantism and fraud, we are naturally prone to ask what would have been the exposures had the Committees been appointed fairly. If an investigation by Howe, Scott, and Buckingham, friends of Murphy, sends Murphy reeling, what might not have resulted from an investigation by Trumbull and Governor Blair, who did not believe in Murphy? If an inquiry by unwilling investigators proves that Robeson paid $93,000 to the Secors illegally, might not an inquiry by impartial judges have discovered what arguments were used to influence the judgment of this obscure Camden attorney, and whether the hints concerning that mysterious lady and the New Year's gift, that leaked into this case through Gideon Welles' testimony, might not have been shown to be essential parts of it?

The Liberal Republicans were driven into an attitude of hostility to the Grant organization by their firm efforts to prevent shams, abuses, and rottenness from being so perpetrated by Republicans as to disgrace the whole party. "But," as Governor Oglesby frankly said of the Grant party in his Springfield speech, "we don't intend to be purified; it's a dangerous thing for any man to attempt to make the Grant party better than God made it." The caucus of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, in appointing these Committees of Investigation, obeyed the behests of a "Grant Ring" in Congress so far as to appoint them in violation of the spirit and essence of Parliamentary law. This fact alone, had no investigations been had, would have convicted the responsible managers of the Grant party of having altogether too much to conceal. They enter on this campaign boastful of the past achievements of the Republican party, nine-tenths of whose credit is due to Republicans who are now either dead or in the Liberal ranks; silent as to any future policy; silent as to the evils which have been exposed in their midst; and relying wholly on an assumed mental and moral sluggishness which prevents a certain class of Republicans from forming any independent opinions of their own concerning a regularly-nominated candidate.

The *Evening Journal* is not now a great stickler for regularity in politics, and is particularly severe on bolters. It cannot have escaped the memory of the public that two or three years ago the *Journal* joined in the most tremendous "bolt" from regular nominations that this city and county ever witnessed, and that its editor and proprietor figured as Secretary of the Citizens' Committee,—the result of which was the election of three Democrats to the Constitutional Convention, a Democratic City Treasurer, a Democratic City Collector, a Democratic City Attorney, a Democratic County Judge, and no end of Democratic Aldermen and Supervisors. Whatever encouragement and countenance have been given to bolting in this city and county, the *Evening Journal* is largely responsible for. Whatever familiarity Republicans have acquired with Democratic tickets, the *Journal* has helped to create. Its present denunciations of the crime of bolting are hollow and brazen. An old brass kettle is sometimes used to drive bees back into their hive. This is the present utility of the *Evening Journal*.

KOERNER AS AN ARISTOCRAT.

The Grant organs, wanting something to say against Governor Koerner, have, by common consent, united in calling him an aristocrat. They do not mean by this that Mr. Koerner favors a monarchy, or the establishment of an order of nobility, or the granting of special privileges to particular families or persons. The charge of aristocracy rests upon the fact that Governor Koerner is a scholar, a man of high legal attainments, a student of history, a man of dignified bearing; wears a clean shirt; is neat in his dress; does not use profane and vulgar language; does not become intoxicated in private or public; and esteems his time too valuable to be wasted on loafers. In office and out of office, on the bench and at the bar, and at all times, he is the same quiet, cordial, frank, and courteous gentleman. He never entertains bar-room gatherings with obscene stories. He treats all men politely, and expects himself to be treated in the same way. Therefore, he is termed an aristocrat.

If the supporters of General Oglesby insist that a man who conducts himself as Governor Koerner does, in public and private, must of necessity be an aristocrat, the inference is, that General Oglesby is something else. We think the State of Illinois, with a population nearly as great as that of the American Union when Washington was made President, will not consider it an objection to a candidate for Governor that he is decorous in his deportment; nor do we think that the want of bad language will be considered a fatal defect in the qualifications for the office. The State of Illinois has once experienced the pain and mortification of having an intemperate man Governor, and of having the same mortification deepened by the transfer of the inebriate to the United States Senate. The people who remember poor Yates will not think it an objection to Mr. Koerner, as Governor, that he never gets drunk, and that there is no man who ever knew him to be in this state, or in any other state where his friends had reason to blush for him.

We think the German voters of Illinois will hardly consider it a compliment to have it stated that a true representative of their nationality must be a rowdy or a loafer; and that they repudiate any man of scholarly attainments and judicial distinction, who at the same time is a gentleman in all his habits and speech. The Germans of this State did not support Governor Yates because of his conviviality, nor will they think less of Koerner because he never makes public exhibitions of vulgarity. The American newspapers who object to Koerner because he is at all times a dignified gentleman, do injustice to the German population by insisting that, for this reason, the German voters of Illinois dislike him, and will give their support to Oglesby, who is not afflicted with such "aristocratic" pretensions.

It is objected, also, that no German has ever been elected Governor of any State in this country, and that the Republicans of Illinois will not consent to have the precedent established here. This, of course, is but a revival of the old doctrine of Henry Wilson, that citizens of foreign birth should hold no office. The people of Illinois, of both parties, have heretofore disregarded this narrow rule. The first Lieutenant Governor of this State was a Frenchman, Pierre Menard. Twenty years ago, the people of this State, by an unusually large majority, elected Mr. Koerner Lieutenant Governor. In 1860, the people of Illinois elected Francis A. Hoffman, of this city, Lieutenant Governor, no one objecting to Mr. Hoffman because of his German birth.

In Wisconsin, the people elected Mr. Salomon Lieutenant Governor by a full majority; he succeeded as Governor, and proved to be one of the best and most accomplished Governors that State ever had. In California, John G. Downey, a citizen of Irish birth, was elected Lieutenant Governor, and succeeded as Governor,—the place of his nativity not attracting the least attention. It is not true, therefore, that there has never been a Governor of foreign birth in any State. The Constitutions of all the States make them eligible, and in the instances we have named they have served as Lieutenant Governors and Governors. The office of Senator is generally esteemed higher than that of Governor. Surely nobody fills the office of Senator more creditably than Carl Schurz.

The citizens of Illinois who do not permit their partisan prejudices to run away with their judgment, will remember that Mr. Koerner came to this country an accomplished scholar and jurist, forty years ago, settling in Belleville, St. Clair County. With the modesty which befits a gentleman, he has never sought any office. He was unanimously selected by the bar and appointed Justice of the Supreme Court. From this office he retired to resume his practice, and was again, against his wishes, made Lieutenant Governor. After a period of service in the war, he was sent by Mr. Lincoln—as a tribute to his eminent qualifications—as Minister to Spain. This office he also resigned. He has refused numerous offers of an election to Congress. With talents and qualifications fitting him for the highest offices, he has always been unobtrusive. In 1868, he consented to serve as an Elector on the Grant ticket, and was, by unanimous consent, made President of the Electoral body. The present nomination has been forced upon him,—he and his friends seeking to have Governor Palmer or Judge Trumbull accept the position. We very much mistake public sentiment if the mere accident of birth or the charge of "aristocracy" will prejudice any portion of the people of Illinois against a man with a public history and record like that of Gustavus Koerner.

MORTON ON FINANCE.

Senator Morton, in his Indianapolis speech, said that, if Horace Greeley's financial views concerning resumption of specie payment and the sale of gold should be carried out, they would bring ruin on the country. The best financiers in the country differ with Morton in this respect. As to specie-payments, Mr. Greeley holds that the gold value of a greenback depends on the degree of confidence the public have that it will be redeemed. Now, so long as the Government announces that it will not attempt to redeem it, it is not remarkable that it should stand at 10 per cent discount. But, suppose the Government, with $100,000,000 of gold in the Treasury, should offer to redeem its greenbacks at par, would they not go up to par? Chief Justice Chase, a far abler financier than Morton, thinks they would, and has always thought so since 1865. The New York Chamber of Commerce, by its resolutions in favor of immediate resumption, indicates that its opinion is that of Chase on this question. Who can tell whether it would or not? Nobody, until the experiment has been tried. The experiment could be very easily tried. It would consist in a plump offer by Government to redeem greenbacks at par in gold. This would cause some to send their greenbacks in for redemption. They would get the gold. What would they do with it? Sell it for greenbacks? They could not do that so long as the holder of greenbacks could take them to the Treasury and get their face. What then would they do with their gold? Deposit it in bank? It would count for no more there than the specie. Would they export it? Very likely, so long as the greenbacks could be bought below par in gold. But what holder of greenbacks will sell them for less than par in gold when he can get par in gold at the Treasury? The theory of Chase, and the New York Chamber of Commerce, is, that, as in all cases of bank-suspension, the direct effect of the act of redeeming is to inspire such a confidence in the minds of bill-holders that the gold is not called for. Should the experiment fail on trial, by causing either too long a tightness and locking up of greenbacks, or too large an export of gold, the worst result that could happen would be, that the Government, after redeeming for a few weeks, would have to revert to its present position by suspending again. We assume that the greenbacks received by it are repaid in sufficient quantities to cause no contraction in the circulation. This is an experiment which the President probably has not the power to try without the authority of Congress, and which, if he had the power to try, he might not think it expedient to try, even though he believed it would succeed. But, if it be founded on sound premises, then certainly our National credit is dishonored by the refusal of the Government to take its own promises at par, when it is entirely unnecessary that it should be so.

As to the gold hoard of $100,000,000 steadily kept in the Treasury by Secretary Boutwell, for no financial reason whatever, the ablest financiers in the country agree with Mr. Greeley pretty unanimously, that this single blunder is a loss to the Government, and hence to the tax-payers, of the interest on the whole sum, or about six millions a year. Thus is the Treasury Department, under Grant, throwing away in four years $24,000,000, a sum one-fourth more than the entire Alabama Claims. Might it not be well to substitute one or two of Mr. Greeley's ideas, even on finance, for such an entire lack of ideas?

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

In the Fourth Congressional District of this State a fierce battle has been raging for some years, between the supporters and opponents of General Farnsworth. The objections raised against General Farnsworth, who is really one of the ablest, most effective, and most independent members of the United States Congress, are based partly upon the use which he has made of the Government patronage of his district, and partly upon certain alleged personal delinquencies, which, however, do not relate to his official action as a Representative. In Winnebago County, particularly, the opposition to Farnsworth had become so deep-seated and intense that it was freely alleged that, if he were nominated by the Regular Convention, the other side would bolt and carry the county for Greeley. We are not prepared to say exactly how this opposition originated. We think that it was respectable in character,—it was certainly respectable in the person of Mr. William Lathrop, of Rockford, who was chosen to head the anti-Farnsworth movement. But we have a clear conviction that, if Mr. Farnsworth had never had a Post Office, or a Route Agency, or an Assessorship, or a single scrap of Federal patronage to dispose of, his hold upon the district would be much stronger than it now is.

The District Convention was held at Elgin, on Thursday last, and is described as rather a disorderly affair. General Farnsworth had carried the Counties of Kane and McHenry (21 votes), Mr. Lathrop had secured Winnebago and Boone (17 votes), and Mr. Dustin had secured DeKalb (9 votes). The delegates voted in this way seventy-eight times, except that the DeKalb men threw their votes once or twice for Mr. Charles Kellum. On the eightieth ballot, General Stephen A. Hurlbut, of Boone County, received twenty-five votes, being a majority of the Convention, and was declared the nominee; after which he made a characteristic speech.

General Hurlbut is a man of grossly intemperate habits, unless he has improved at the Bogota reformatory, and his record as a member of the Illinois Legislature is not of the most fragrant character. He will be neither so efficient nor so reputable a Congressman as General Farnsworth. And so ends the most respectable and determined effort of the Republican party in this State to "purify itself." The district has the heaviest Republican majority of any in the Union, being over 13,000; but, if General Hurlbut fancies that he is going to walk over the course, he will find himself mistaken. Somebody will get after him.

The Philadelphia Platform declares for Protection, under the hypocritical pretence that it will raise the wages of labor. There is a vast deal of bosh current about the "pauper labor" of Europe, and the way in which it is ever rendered poorer by the workings of Free-Trade. We glean from the New York *Evening Post* a few statistics bearing upon this point. In 1841, before the era of Free-Trade, the working classes of Great Britain had on deposit in the Savings Banks $122,373,445. In 1870, they had $265,082,135. This, the surest test of prosperity, shows that the wages of English laborers have steadily increased. Not only have they increased in money, but in value, in purchasing power. In 1812, wheat was £6 6s. 6d. a quarter; barley, £3 6s. 9d. a quarter; and oats, £2 4s. 6d. a quarter. In 1870, the corresponding prices were £2 6s. 10d.; £1 14s. 7d.; and £1 2s. 11d. All other articles of food and all manufactured wares are also far lower than before the repeal of the Tariff. The only class of American workingmen who are better off, in point of comfort, than their English rivals, are our agriculturists. Their prosperity is the effect of our natural advantages for grain and fruit-growing,—advantages great enough to more than counterbalance even our insensate system of protecting the monopolist and robbing the people.

The Grant organs are exulting in the acquittal of Rev. Brother-in-Law Cramer by a Methodist Council. By many Danish and German papers, our Minister at Copenhagen had been accused of gross errors; that he had been refused admittance to a Copenhagen club which has always numbered among its members the whole diplomatic corps of that city, and this by a nearly unanimous vote; that he had been arrested by the police, while engaged in a vulgar brawl in the vestibule of the Opera House; and that he had insulted a brother Minister at the latter's own table. These, and many other kindred charges, have been made against him. The Council which professed to investigate them heard not a single witness for the prosecution. It read letters from two or three Danes, and then resolved that Brother Cramer was guiltless. Of all legal farces, an Ecclesiastical Court is the greatest. Its convenient blindness, its flagrant injustice (as in the case of Dr. Lanahan *vs.* the Methodist Book Concern), and its power of whitewashing, are only excelled by the display of those qualities in the Grant Committee on the New York Custom House.

A New York paper publishes a letter from one of the men on strike, in which he says:

> I am a working man and a married man, and I think it about time that we formed a Married Man's Association, to protect us from the young men that belong to the Unions. As a body, they are the poorest workmen at the trades. They don't care much about work, but we have wives and families, and they must be provided for. Let us call a meeting for that purpose, and it will be well attended, and act for ourselves.

It is becoming more evident, every day, that a large proportion of these men have struck, not because they wish to do so, but because they have felt bound to stand by their Association. The lesson of their failure will not be lost upon them. Many of them will doubtless hasten to emancipate themselves from the degrading system which makes an American citizen a mere puppet in the hands of a few designing schemers. A man's wife and children have higher claims upon him that all his fellows can have, and it is his duty to provide for them, no matter what rashly-given promises he may break.

General Logan, in his speech in the Senate in reply to Senator Sumner, had the good taste to make, and afterwards to print, the following statement:

> I will repeat a remark that I heard that he (the President) had made once, that perhaps has aroused the anger of the Senator to some extent. A gentleman once said to the President that the Senator from Massachusetts did not altogether believe the Bible. The President quietly said there was a reason for that, and that was, that he did not write it himself.

This specimen of the extraordinary wit of the President is only equalled by the conundrum of Senator Logan himself, which for two years he has been propounding and answering to everybody at Washington. It is something like this: "Why is the present Administration like an old brass kettle? Give it up? Because it has so many Dents in it." As wits, it is difficult to decide whether Grant excels Logan, or Logan excels Grant.

There are a few men in the country who believe that Universal Amnesty and Civil Service Reform are worthless, unless accompanied by Free-Trade. They would rather have no loaf at all than two-thirds of it. Consequently, they announce their determination to support Grant in preference to Greeley. We commend to their consideration the following comment of the Chicago *Journal* on the Philadelphia Platform: "The seventh plank is the plainest possible indorsement of Protection." This is the echo of Forney's equally forcible statement. Cincinnati offers Universal Amnesty and Civil Service Reform, and Free Trade if a popular majority wishes it. Philadelphia offers limited Amnesty and sham Civil Service Reform, and Free Trade, if two-thirds of Congress wishes it.

The last Legislature of New Jersey passed a very unjust law, by which capital employed in the manufacture of beet sugar was exempted from taxation. The (presumable) fact that it does not pay to engage in this industry without a rebate of taxes shows that both capital and labor can be more profitably employed in some other occupation. This law, therefore, not only increases the cost of the State Government to every citizen not engaged in this business, but it injures the productive power of the State by diverting money, and consequently men, from the employments in which they would have most effect. It is bad enough to be obliged by the Federal Government to pay taxes to monopolists, without having the States take a hand in the little game of plunder.

The Spaniards are caricaturing their young King in a very irreverent way. Many of the little match-boxes which all cigarette-smokers carry, have on them a sketch of a dog, with a tin pan tied to his tail, running at full speed. In this, the head of Amadeus is substituted for that of the dog, and the legend underneath runs: "Road to Italy." One of the Spanish papers published lately this advertisement:

> Notice—A young man is about to run away, with his month's wages paid in advance. Aged 26, middle size, squints, chestnut-colored hair, wears beard, face discolored by night-watching. On the whole, ugly.

This unpleasant description of the King was followed by editorial comments on the wickedness of such a young man, and conjectures as to who he could be.

American housekeepers will breathe more freely at the intelligence that the strike of the servants of Dundee has proved a lamentable failure. When the dreaded organization which was to perfect the tyranny of maid over mistress opened its books for recruits, just seven domestics enrolled their names. Then the Secretary and the Treasurer declined to serve without pay. Their withdrawal reduced the society to such slim dimensions that the remaining members wilted under the storm of ridicule, and gave up their attempt. The great difficulty seems to have been, that the women would not trust each other with the admission fees and dues. They wanted a man to manage the affair, and, not getting one, they failed.

General Logan defends General Grant's appointment of relatives to office by insisting that it is a duty enjoined on him as a Christian. Logan thus argues:

> I admit that he has appointed some of his relatives to office; but I want the Senator from Massachusetts to point his finger to the law that forbids that being done. If it is not in violation of law, is there anything that shows that it is in violation of good morals? It seems to me, for a man to take care of his own household is not in violation of good morals. It certainly is in violation of no law; and I believe we are told that "He who provideth not for his own household hath denied the faith, and is worse than an infidel."

Good for our John!

The historic saddler, who, by stealing his goods ready-made, undersold his competitor, who only stole his materials and made them up himself, has been equalled by a saloon-keeper of Biddeford, Maine. This genius bought a stock of whiskey on credit. When the State Constabulary seized it, he went into bankruptcy and got a release from his debts. Then he stole the liquor from the guileless Constabulary, sold it, and decamped with the proceeds.

The *Deutsche Bauzeitung*, of Berlin, says that the mason and carpenter of a building which fell while in process of erection have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment. If the law under which they were sentenced were put into operation in Chicago, and made to apply to buildings and derricks alike, our police force would have plenty of work to do.

The St. Louis *Republican* says that Garfield does not like Grant. The Cincinnati *Times* (Administration) says that he does, and brings forward, as proof, the fact that he wishes a re-election to Congress. Does the *Times* think that the House of Representatives is to be forbidden ground, henceforth, to all but the worshipers of the man who has destroyed the Republican party?

POLITICAL.

The Hon. John Law, of Vincennes, Ind., formerly a Democratic member of Congress, having been claimed by Administration papers as a recruit for Grant, defines his position thus:

> I will support whoever may be nominated at Baltimore, and if they see fit to nominate Mr. Greeley as their standard-bearer, I will vote for him. We must recognize the fact that times are changed; that entirely new issues have sprung up, and in many things we must let "the dead past bury its dead." The only object is to overthrow the one-man power now reigning at the White House.

—A gentleman who has travelled extensively in some of the interior counties of New York, and who has taken pains to learn the drift of political sentiment, reports that the stampede from Grant to Greeley is already noticeable. The Albany *Argus*, commenting on this report, says:

> The campaign in this State bids fair to prove an easy one, and to result in the greatest political revolution ever witnessed in this country.

—The current number of *Harper's Weekly* contains a very flattering portrait of Henry Wilson, surrounded by a wreath intertwined with scrolls bearing suggestive legends such as: Justice, Free Soil, Workingman's Friend, Free-speech, Natick Cobbler, United States Senator, Temperance, Labor Reform, etc., but we miss the Know-Nothing sign. The artist must have been culpably careless to have omitted reference to so prominent an episode in Mr. Wilson's career.

—The legal minds of West Virginia are debating whether Congressmen should be chosen, in that State, at the August, October, or November elections, or not at all this year.

—Three Republican and seven Democratic members of the State Senate of Oregon hold over. The Republicans have just elected eight and the Democrats three. One of the Democrats holding over holds a seat he is not entitled to. When this is rectified the Republicans will have two majority in the Senate. The new House stands thirty-two Republicans and seventeen Democrats. Republican majority on joint ballot, seventeen.

—John V. Creely, the Philadelphia Republican Congressman, who ran independently two years ago, and defeated Charles O'Neill, will be a candidate for re-election on the Greeley ticket. The Syndicate have nominated O'Neill.

—The apologists for the infamous Treasury ring beg the question. It may be as difficult to connect Simon Cameron with Robert W. Mackey as it was for the outside world to define the exact relation between Fagin and the "Artful Dodger," but what we charge and what we have proved is that there has been a wholesale speculation with the money of the sinking fund by the State Treasurer, and that Auditor General John F. Hartranft has, from his official position, necessarily been cognizant of this state of affairs, if not actively a participant in it. No personal attack upon the *Press* will dispose of these facts, or those that are to follow them.—*Philadelphia Press.*

—Charles G. Williams, of Janesville, was, on Thursday, as expected, unanimously nominated for Congress in the First Wisconsin District. Mr. Williams has been a leading member of the State Senate.

—The refusal of Vermont Republicans to nominate Governor John W. Stewart for re-election, is understood to carry with it the precedent that one term of two years must take the place of two terms of one year each, which has been customary since Governor Jenison's time, thirty years ago. Julius Converse is the nominee.

—Hendricks will canvass the northern Indiana Counties in the latter part of July; and at a later day, Kerr will go over the same ground. Northern Indiana is expected to roll up a good majority for Hendricks in October, and for Greeley in November.

—The vote polled in the Republican primaries at Philadelphia, Tuesday, was over 20,000, candidates being nominated by direct ballot; whereas, in former elections for delegates, not over 5,000 votes was ever polled. The principal nominees are: General Henry H. Bingham, for Clerk of Quarter Sessions; F. Theodore Walton, for Recorder of Deeds; Amos Briggs, for District Judge; Thomas J. Smith, for Receiver of Taxes; William B. R. Selby, for Prothonotary of the District Court; and Thomas M. Locke, for City Commissioner.

—The Democratic nominations in Philadelphia include William H. Drayton for Judge; William D. Kenrich for Clerk of Quarter Sessions; and Charles N. Hurley for Recorder of Deeds.

—The Grant papers publish Toombs' crazy speech, but somehow they don't attempt to prove that he speaks for the South. That gun has been spiked.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

It is reported that Mr. Heilman, Grant candidate for Congress in the Evansville district, of Indiana, proposes to spend $30,000 to elect himself. That amount would go a long way in a half-fare arrangement with the railroads, but Mr. Heilman might get an office for his trouble by applying directly to headquarters.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—In the Fourteenth Ohio District, which the Administration does not hope to carry, the Grant vote is publicly offered as inducement to Democratic defection. The Democratic nominee for Congress is John Berry of Wyandotte.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Bowman is to be presented a residence in St. Louis.

—Peter Cooper, instead of subscribing $1,000 to the strikers, emphatically condemns the movement.

—John Quincy Adams, a native of California, will read the Declaration of Independence in San Francisco on the Fourth.

—A Memphis shoemaker used to hammer on the same bench with Henry Wilson. He is good for a Post Office.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

—The mystery about "Lord Gordon" is dispelled at last. He says he is a step-son of "the great English-Italian Count Henry De Grano." We receive his statement *cum "grano" salis.*

—Albert F. Pillsbury, formerly of Machias, and about twenty years ago Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine, died suddenly at Halifax, on the 14th instant.

—The Trustees of Vassar College have elected Ira Harris, of Albany, Chairman in place of Wm. Kelly, deceased; the Rev. Edward Bright, Jr., D. D., of New York, Trustee in place of Kelly, and Judge George Reynolds, of Brooklyn, in place of Professor Morse.

—The report that President Smith, of Dartmouth College, is in poor health and contemplates resigning is entirely incorrect. The truth is that Rev. Dr. Smith is in excellent health, and the institution at this time could ill afford to lose his valuable services.

—The Albany *Evening Journal* has this among its announcements of "married:"

> On May 4, at Oratova City, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, Spain, by Cæsar Benitez de Lugo, the Judge of Peace, and in the presence of his Excellency, the Honorable Raphael Bethencourt, Governor of the Province, and William H. Dabney, Esq., United States Consul, Erastus C. Pruyn, of Albany, New York, to Maria de los Dolores, only daughter of Augustin Velazquez, Esq., of Los Palmos, Island of Grand Canary.

—James B. Eads, of St. Louis, the builder of rams, iron-clads, and bridges, is dubbed LL.D. by the Missouri State University.

—Felix R. Brunot, Chairman, and Thomas K. Cree, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, have left Washington for an extended tour among the Indians in Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

—John H. Selkreg announces on Monday, July 1, the publication of the Ithaca (N. Y.) *Daily Journal*, he having paid $5,300 for an Associated Press franchise.

The Abstract Books.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

As the Burnt Records law is soon to go into effect, the question naturally recurs, Why are not the abstract-books purchased at once by the County Commissioners? What is the reason of this mysterious delay? What is the meaning of this red-tape procrastination, at a time when such stupendous interests are at stake?

Every day's delay is a loss of thousands of dollars to this community.

It is no time to quibble about price. These abstract-books are of inestimable value, and at a fair price, or any price within reason, should be purchased immediately.

Already the damage that has been done is simply incalculable.

Real estate operations have been greatly embarrassed and curtailed; loans have been stopped, and many building operations have been postponed. The flow of capital to this city for investment has been checked, and every branch of business, directly or indirectly, has been retarded by the present dead-lock in the getting out of abstracts of title.

If the abstract-men asked an exorbitant price for their books, there would be some show of reason for a delay which has already cost this city and county four times the amount that the abstract-men have ever demanded. But, as the owners of the abstract-books have offered them to the county for the very moderate price of $700,000, I can see no reason why they should not be purchased at that sum, without another hour's delay.

I have no personal acquaintance with these men, and have never spoken one word to any of them upon the subject. But I think they are acting fairly, and should be justly and generously dealt with.

The price they ask is but a trifle compared with the damage and loss that will inevitably ensue in case no early purchase is made.

Every obstacle to the restoration of this great city should be promptly removed. It is no time for hesitation. A bold, vigorous, generous policy is the best. It is the only policy suited to the public needs.

This abstract difficulty is just now the most formidable obstacle in the way. But it is an obstacle that should be removed instanter. If this is not soon done, the popular indignation will rise high against those who are thus standing in the path of the city's most essential requirements.

The people have shown a remarkable degree of patience, but this patience is becoming well nigh exhausted. The community is beginning to suffer, and a suffering community is very apt to be severe in its judgment. They will soon be inquiring, *Who* is responsible for this state of affairs? Is it the abstract men, or the Judges and County Commissioners?

The public demand relief, and they are in no mood to stand upon trifles or technicalities. Relief they *must* have.

If the abstract-books are offered at a reasonable price, let them be bought immediately. If they are not, let the public be so informed. Yours truly,

J. ESAIAS WARREN.

CHICAGO, June 27.

ILLINOIS ELECTION.

The New Congressional Districts.

Vote of 1868.

The vote of Illinois, in 1868, was: For Grant, 250,293; for Seymour, 199,143; total vote, 449,436; Grant's majority, 51,150.

At the election for Congressman-at-Large, in 1870, General Logan (Republican) received 168,801 votes; General Anderson (Democrat) received 145,191 votes; J. W. Nichols (Temperance), 2,966 votes; Logan over Anderson, 23,610; Logan over all, 20,644.

At a special election for Congressman-at-Large, in 1871, Beveridge (Republican) received 137,191 votes; Hayes (Democrat) 116,171 votes; Beveridge's majority, 21,020.

The Republican vote of the State has usually been 55 per cent of the total vote, and the Democratic vote 45 per cent.

Since the election of 1868, the State has been divided into nineteen Congressional Districts. The First, Second, and Third Districts consist of the Counties of Cook, Lake, and DuPage. As the wards of the City of Chicago have been changed since the election of 1868, it is impossible to give a statement of the vote of these three districts separately. The following is a detailed statement of the vote of 1868 in the new districts:

	Rep., 1868.	Dem., 1868.
FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD DISTRICTS.		
Cook	27,527	19,104
Lake	2,545	1,090
DuPage	2,369	1,100
	32,441	21,294
Republican majority, 11,147.		
FOURTH.		
Kane	5,047	1,653
DeKalb	3,441	890
McHenry	3,296	1,389
Boone	2,060	300
Winnebago	4,567	951
	18,401	5,180
Republican majority, 13,221.		
FIFTH.		
Stephenson	3,233	2,389
Jo Daviess	2,980	1,892
Carroll	2,292	680
Whiteside	3,569	1,444
Ogle	3,666	1,507
	15,740	7,912
Republican majority, 7,828.		
SIXTH.		
Lee	3,065	1,542
Bureau	3,844	2,315
Putnam	765	487
Henry	4,483	1,756
Rock Island	2,835	1,913
	14,992	8,013
Republican majority, 6,979.		
SEVENTH.		
LaSalle	6,231	5,439
Kendall	1,955	535
Grundy	1,963	966
Will	4,222	3,134
	14,371	10,074
Republican majority, 4,297.		
EIGHTH.		
Kankakee	2,808	867
Iroquois	2,764	1,325
Ford	921	368
Livingston	3,448	2,132
Woodford	1,862	2,246
Marshall	1,934	1,532
	13,737	8,470
Republican majority, 5,267.		
NINTH.		
Stark	1,394	705
Peoria	4,212	4,252
Knox	5,105	2,496
Fulton	3,559	4,118
	14,270	11,571
Republican majority, 2,699.		
TENTH.		
Mercer	2,078	1,338
Henderson	1,309	1,030
Warren	2,808	1,918
Hancock	3,896	3,687
McDonough	2,936	2,721
Schuyler	1,311	1,756
	14,038	12,500
Republican majority, 1,538.		
ELEVENTH.		
Adams	4,774	5,471
Brown	930	1,502
Pike	2,775	3,319
Calhoun	398	702
Green	1,363	2,869
Jersey	1,131	1,998
	11,365	15,561
Democratic majority, 4,196.		
TWELFTH.		
Scott	1,135	1,127
Morgan	2,863	2,773
Cass	1,077	1,403
Menard	1,066	1,295
Sangamon	4,411	4,875
Christian	2,017	2,285
	12,369	13,758
Democratic majority, 1,389.		
THIRTEENTH.		
Mason	1,677	1,719
Tazewell	2,728	2,735
McLean	5,895	3,858
Logan	2,515	1,902
DeWitt	1,652	1,340
	14,467	11,554
Republican majority, 2,913.		
FOURTEENTH.		
Macon	2,771	2,236
Piatt	1,265	773
Champaign	3,250	2,125
Douglas	1,366	1,132
Coles	2,658	2,270
Vermillion	3,285	2,054
	14,595	10,590
Republican majority, 4,005.		
FIFTEENTH.		
Edgar	2,298	2,320
Clark	1,548	1,906
Cumberland	1,007	1,344
Moultrie	857	1,146
Shelby	1,853	2,977
Effingham	1,021	1,690
Jasper	871	1,134
Crawford	1,150	1,477
Lawrence	1,074	1,175
	11,679	15,169
Democratic majority, 3,490.		
SIXTEENTH.		
Montgomery	2,173	2,700
Fayette	1,711	2,029
Bond	1,558	773
Clinton	1,559	1,870
Washington	1,868	1,283
Marion	2,186	2,190
Clay	1,394	1,339
	12,449	11,884
Republican majority, 565.		
SEVENTEENTH.		
Macoupin	3,153	3,481
Madison	4,192	3,653
Saint Clair	4,814	3,269
Monroe	966	1,345
	13,125	11,698
Republican majority, 1,427.		
EIGHTEENTH.		
Randolph	1,943	1,807
Perry	1,581	902
Jackson	1,303	1,333
Union	966	1,796
Williamson	1,416	1,338
Johnson	1,234	612
Pope	1,151	593
Massac	883	614
Pulaski	534	645
Alexander	639	1,098
	11,640	10,828
Democratic majority, 812.		
NINETEENTH.		
Richland	1,237	1,355
Wayne	1,525	1,581
Edwards	888	421
Wabash	664	331
Jefferson	1,116	1,930
Franklin	1,021	1,278
Hamilton	806	1,284
White	1,076	1,752
Saline	1,042	1,143
Gallatin	704	1,025
Hardin	342	450
	10,624	13,050
Democratic majority, 2,426.		

The Secret Temperance Orders.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I notice in THE TRIBUNE of this morning a communication relative to the fact stated in the report of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance, that there had been a decrease in the membership the past year of 4,623, which your correspondent regards as startling figures, and proceeds to draw certain conclusions therefrom.

A knowledge of only one set of facts is not a safe basis from which to draw conclusions, or upon which to found theories.

The other part of the story is this: There was more radical legislation at the session of the National Division in Boston last year, upon the status of the colored people in the Order, which displeased and offended the South. The result was, not only that work nearly ceased in all the jurisdictions of the late Slave States, but that the Grand (State) Divisions of Georgia, Florida, and Tennessee threw up their charters, and those of Mississippi, North Carolina and Texas ceased operations; and these six did not report this year. Of their aggregate membership last year, I am not advised, but presume it was largely in excess of the losses as above stated.

Your correspondent refers to the experience of the Rev. J. D. Fulton, of Boston, and quotes him as saying that he felt like a fool whenever he went into or out of a Division or Lodge room. Possibly. Some people not only feel like fools, but act like them, not only in secret societies, but elsewhere. The Rev. J. D. F., some people think, acted in that way when he assailed the memory of Dickens in the pulpit.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance has existed nearly thirty years. During all but four months of that time, I have been a member of it, and consequently know something of its workings. It has had over two millions and a half in its membership, all of whom have been more or less educated in the principles of temperance. Its secrets, *per se*, amount to nothing; but there seems to be a something in the human mind which draws it to organizations of this kind, and hence they live longer and are enabled to do a continuous work, which open societies have never been able to do.

If there are a vast number of our fellow-citizens who are at heart and soul in love with the Temperance cause, but shy of secret societies, why do they not organize and keep alive open societies? They will find no more willing and ready helpers in such a work than the members of the "secret orders." We want open societies to reach the public; but, as they are always ephemeral,—never maintained but for only a brief period,—we cling to our Orders as a nucleus to keep alive the Temperance sentiment of the country, and around which it may gather. Nearly all the effective power of the Temperance element of the country is in the Orders, and goes out from them to question and arouse community to action.

A SON OF TEMPERANCE.

CHICAGO, June 26.

Education in Japan.

The Rev. E. W. Clark was appointed, a year or two ago, Professor in a Japanese College at Shid-u-o-ka, a city near the centre of the Empire. His letters to the New York *Evangelist* give more information in regard to the topography of the country, and the character and habits of the Japanese, than we have been able to obtain from any other source. From his last letter, dated April 12, published in the *Evangelist* of June 27, we take the following interesting paragraphs in relation to educational and other matters in that interesting country:

Letters from Yeddo mention that land has been purchased and a contract made for the erection of a church on the lot back of Mr. Carruther's house. A hotel is to fill up the other end. All Japan is to be divided into eight school districts, modelled after France, embracing 55,000 public schools. By invitation of the Minister, my friend G—— has written out a plan of study of the natural sciences in the Japanese schools, with estimates of cost of apparatus, etc. The present Minister is an energetic man, and is determined to push things forward. He is trying now to get the Emperor's permission to establish commercial schools, one in Osaka, one in Yeddo. Plans and estimates have been drawn by Mr. Verbeck. He is also desirous of establishing a Normal School, and as that implies an advanced state of general education, this shows that he is desirous of doing great things for Japan.

Mrs. Verder has been engaged for a year by the Government to teach a girls' school in Yeddo. G—— visited it and found twenty-eight girls there, while one of Miss Kidder's pupils, a child of fourteen or so, helped as interpreter.

G—— writes: "The polytechnic enterprise has been indefinitely postponed. . . . It is another blow struck at Chinese, another push for the earth-girdling language of England and America. I have agreed to go into the Nanko and teach chemistry and physics to the three highest classes. In the English department there are now eight classes. In the three highest no interpreters are used. I am happy in having picked scholars, all bright, diligent, and English-speaking. I begin to teach the 18th of April. On the eighth day of the Japanese month the Mikado will visit the school. For weeks they have been busy in papering, painting, tree-planting, gardening, etc. The pupils will recite briefly before him, and I am to astonish His Mysteriousness by a series of experiments in chemistry.

A Democrat on the Chicago Times.

JACKSONVILLE, June 25.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

I have just been looking over the Chicago *Times*, and find in its issue of June 24 quite a number of communications purporting to come from Democrats in different parts of Illinois. I would say that here every Democrat I have talked with is for Greeley, and I learn that there are very few, if any, that will not indorse him if he gets the nomination at Baltimore. I have also been in some of the places mentioned in the *Times* as not indorsing Greeley, and I find the Democracy there in the same position as in Morgan and Sangamon Counties,—for Greeley. I think some, if not all, of these communications are put up jobs for the *Times*.

The *Times* led the Democracy during the war, and led them into the ditch, and many a poor fellow lost his neck by taking advice of the *Times*, as I well know, and no true Democrat can deny. For two were killed in this place,—a man by the name of Cherry, and another by the name of Hatcher (an old man), both strong vindicators of the principles then advanced and advised by the *Times*.

These correspondents speak of the circulation of the *Times* being increased in different localities. It is not the case here or in Springfield. I think I can safely say its circulation has been diminished one-third since its opposition to Greeley and the Liberal movement.

We all know what is the matter with the *Times*. The Cincinnati Convention did not grind its axe to suit it, and its childish anger it has wielded it so recklessly that it has inflicted wounds that will not soon be healed. I fear it has forgotten that "Discretion is the better part of valor;" that "long tongue and hasty words make enemies."

Many Democrats believed that, soon after the nomination of Mr. Greeley, the *Times* would cease its objectionable conduct when it had vindicated its course at the Convention; but now almost every Democrat is ashamed of its foolish and wanton persistency, when, by its own showing, the great masses of the Democratic party are for the Liberal movement. I am an old Democrat, and have lived and voted here for many years. Yours truly,

S. LEBROWN.

La Salle Street.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Will you please inform one of the constant readers of your paper, whose office it is to see to it that La Salle street, from Madison to Monroe street be kept sufficiently free from the piles of stone, brick, sand, timber, lime, barrels, etc., which now encumber three-fourths of said street, so that at least lady pedestrians need not get their garments torn from them while striving to work through between brick and sand teams, as I have witnessed to-day? Or do the owners of property have the right to finish their buildings before putting down a sidewalk?

CHICAGO, June 27.

Fire at Annawan.

ANNAWAN, Ill., June 27.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The drug stores of M. K. Pomeroy and O. W. Newell, together with the Post Office and Great Western Telegraph office, was burned to-day. The fire was caused by the building being struck by lightning, which followed the wires in the telegraph office, which was in the Post Office and in M. K. Pomeroy's store. Pomeroy's loss is about $5,000. Newell's about $600, he saving most of his stock. No insurance on either.

O. W. NEWELL.

Queries.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Is it consistent with justice, or the rules and regulations of the Health Department, for Sanitary Inspectors paid by the City, to be engaged, to the neglect of their duties, in getting up Grant Clubs, induced by promise of future rewards. If not, let the Health Officer make inquiry in the Twelfth ward.

Is it proper for policemen to become members of political clubs? If not, they should be so instructed by the Board of Police.

OBSERVER.

CHICAGO, June 27.

Sun-Stroke.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Surgeon Farwell says that any person suffering under sun-stroke should be removed as quickly from the sun as a drowning man from the water. Towels, wrung out of ice water, changed every few minutes, should be applied to the crown of the head and chest, and mustard firmly bandaged to the wrists and ankles; and, by this time, be sure and have your physician present.

CHICAGO, June 26.

Temperance Convention.

NORTON, Ill., June 25.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: There will be a grand celebration and Temperance Convention at Norton, Ill., July 4, 1872. Orator of the day, M. H. Pogson, of Bloomington, Ill., P. G. W. P., S. of T. In the afternoon, the new Temperance law will be discussed, and such resolutions passed as the occasion requires. All are invited to take part and give their views on this great question of the day.

The Murder of a Wife in Paris—Trial of M. Dubourg.

Paris Despatch to the London Daily News.

The drama of the Rue des Ecoles has had an unlooked for, but righteous, termination. Contrary to the almost invariable practice, when the wife's offence is pleaded as an excuse for murder, the jury has not acquitted M. Dubourg.

The trial lasted eleven hours. The Court was crowded with ladies. Of the evidence adduced it need only be said that it bore out the original reports of the case. The jury, setting a wholesome example, adopted the doctrine of the public prosecutor, M. Benoit, that when a husband, suspecting his wife, encourages her to lodge at an hotel alone, and then personally, and aided by paid detectives, tracks her to a rendezvous, carrying with him changes of arms, and kills her ruthlessly with repeated blows, her offence cannot give impunity to the deed.

M. Corraday spoke eloquently for two hours and a half on behalf of the prisoner. At the end of the President's summing up, which was unfavorable to M. Dubourg, the prisoner uttered a piercing scream, fell off his seat — breaking a glass of ether and water in his fall—and was carried out by the gendarmes in a fainting state. After a short suspension he was brought back, supported, and the defiant look he had kept up in the early part of the trial was quite gone. The President told the jury to be in no way affected by the incident.

The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of voluntary homicide, but without premeditation, and with extenuating circumstances. The sentence was five years' reclusion. This is more severe than mere imprisonment.

On leaving the dock the prisoner exclaimed, "*Oh, les femmes!*"

In the course of the trial the clothes worn by the deceased at the time of the murder were produced, and held up, in order that the rent in them might be seen, into which Dr. Tardieu fitted the prisoner's poniard. The sight of the blood-stained garments produced a thrill of horror in the court.

CARL SCHURZ.

His Position Towards Mr. Greeley and the Liberals.

St. Louis (June 25) Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Schurz reached here last night. For the first time since the Cincinnati Convention his face wears its usual quiet and composed aspect. He has, after much vexation of spirit and many doubts of conscience, made up his mind; and, in doing this, he has sacrificed nothing more than the rebellious promptings of his heart, pursuing instead the difficult but wise course of a really practical necessity.

He was, it need not be said, sadly disappointed by the result at Cincinnati. It did not realize his idea of a moral revolution. It did not pour a flood of moral principle into our political life. It did not echo the sentiments in that grand speech with which he opened the Convention. On the contrary, the heart of the Cincinnati Convention got the better of its head, and the politicians got the better of both, and thus—by a curious combination of chance and chicane in which Mr. Greeley had no direct participation—the Convention fell upon the strongest, if not the fittest, candidate it could have chosen.

General Schurz did not deny Mr. Greeley's many virtues; his courage and kindness of nature; his splendid, though peculiar intellectual force; his rare services in many a national battle. He felt that Mr. Greeley—whilst representing that sort of popular liberalism which means sectional amnesty and national brotherhood—did not represent the essential spirit of reform which had called the Liberal movement into being.

Nor did he.

But the last four weeks have clearly developed the fact that Mr. Greeley is the nearest approach to the character desired to head our reform movement that can be given a really substantial chance of success; and success at this time is sufficiently important to demand many exactions in its behalf. If Grant is re-elected the possibility of reform may be shut out from us; four years hence the Grant organization will be even stronger than it now is; more than this, it will have possession of the Southern States, and we shall be further than ever from our most cherished purposes.

Schurz feels all this. As a far-seeing, practical statesman, he could adopt a worse man than anybody believes Mr. Greeley to be, for the sake of laying the foundations, however small at the start, for the future political fabric sought by the idealists. It is understood that, whilst in New York, he met Mr. Greeley and had a full and most satisfactory interview with him; and that, in this interview, Mr. Greeley protested against the many false ascriptions to which he is subjected. Mr. Greeley assured Schurz of his entire sympathy with the great reforms urged by the Liberals, and was very particular with respect to taking the business of the Government out of the hands of mere party hacks, and putting it in the custody of men in whom the people can confide. In a word, Mr. Greeley declares, emphatically, that he has always been sound on those practical questions of administration. He thinks, for example, that the New York Custom House ought to be conducted on business, not partisan, principles, and he is of the opinion that the best way to carry on the national finances is to get a good Secretary of the Treasury. Schurz, as you know, is extreme in his ideas of the personal responsibility and moral accountability of men in place. He does not believe that a bad fellow will make a good official merely because he has done effective campaign service. He believes that good men are next in importance to good measures; and he has halted because he feared that Mr. Greeley's overflowing generosity of character would expose him to countless impositions in the conduct of his Administration. Mr. Greeley has reassured him; and more than this, the critical condition of the country and the narrow limits to which the circumstances of the last months have confined the range of practical selection, moves him, with many others, to adopt your sententious epigram that "all roads which lead from Greeley go to Grant." Thus the greatest of American orators, and the purest of all our public men, will not be lost to the canvass. At this moment Schurz is equipping himself for the fight, and when he speaks

"There will be reason in it,"

and not the mere catch-a vote, haphazard apology of the conventional trimmer, who thinks that that which he has to do must be made to seem the very best thing that could have been proposed.

It is possible that Schurz may speak here before the Baltimore Convention. If he does not, it will be for lack of time to prepare himself. He has many duties to engage him. His paper, the *Westliche Post*, is looking to his pen. His unfinished Senatorial business has to be attended to. But as soon as he can he will be heard from, and that in a way that will be felt all over the land. His speech before the Fifth Avenue Conference is said to have been most powerful and effective. It convinced many of the most obdurate of the anti-Greeley men. You can rely upon the foregoing as embracing a general outline of the Senator's position and intentions.

THE NEWS BY STATES.

ILLINOIS.

G. W. Flynn retires, and George Scroggs remains alone in the Champaign *Gazette*.

—General Thomas J. Henderson threatens to resign as Collector of Internal Revenue, in the Peoria District, because Congress has cut down the pay.

—Leslie Robinson, proprietor of the Peoria *Review*, was married Thursday night to Miss Lizzie Rutherford, of that city.

—A fire at Annawan, Henry County, Wednesday night, caused by lightning, destroyed the Post Office, together with Sargent's building. Total loss about $7,000.

—The Pullman palace cars are liable to taxation in the various counties in this State through which railroads run.

WISCONSIN.

Two hundred wall tents will be pitched in the Capitol Park, Madison, for the old soldiers who attend the Tennessee Army reunion, July 3 and 4.

IOWA.

The Dubuque Water Company are about building a second reservoir, with a capacity of 2,500,000 gallons.

—Addison Oliver, of Monona County, has been nominated for Circuit Judge, by the Republicans.

—Mrs. Fannie Harrison, of Waterloo, died last Thursday from injuries received at the blowing down of the Great Eastern Circus tent in that place, on Wednesday night.

—Miss Ellenor McBride, living near Le Mars, took strychnine, Wednesday, and died.

MICHIGAN.

Gifford, State Agent of the St. Louis Mutual Life, has absconded, a defaulter.

—The Berry Bros.' varnish factory, Detroit, was damaged five thousand dollars by the fire, Thursday evening. The *Free Press* office was in great peril, but saved unharmed.

MINNESOTA.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will, at the end of this season, be operated 517 miles.

MISSOURI.

Alfred S. Krekel, son of the Judge, has been appointed Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the Western District.

—Potter's clay of fine quality has been discovered near Kansas City, and a $100,000 company will mine it.

—The Court House of Douglas County at Mill Springs was set on fire Sunday night, the 16th, and burned, with all records, books, and papers.

—A large interest in Peck's planing mill, St. Louis—the largest establishment of the kind in the West—has been purchased by parties from Chicago.

—The Cheltenham people have become so indignant about the location of the St. Louis Social Evil Hospital, that they have commenced girdling the shade trees about Sulphur Spring cottage. A couple of mounted officers have been detailed for duty about the neighborhood.

KENTUCKY.

There is a rumor afloat that the Kentucky Central has been sold to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

—Mayor Baxter, of Louisville, has negotiated the sale of $350,000 of Louisville city bonds, bearing 7 per cent, in New York, at 90 1-16.

—General D. C. Buell has been in Bowling Green for several days past, endeavoring to secure the location of the Bowling Green and Madisonville Railroad on the Paradise route.

CALIFORNIA.

A season of extreme heat usually occurs in California about the 1st of July. This year it has come somewhat earlier, coincidentally with a heated term in the Atlantic and Mississippi States.

—The old San Francisco round $50 slugs have become so scarce that the brokers are selling them as curiosities at $60 each. The octagonal slugs are more plentiful, but bring $56 each.

—School Marshal Longman reports over 2,500 children under five years of age in Sacramento, and estimates the total population of the city at 17,000.

THE SOUTH.

Eighty acres of land opposite Cairo have been condemned for the use of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad extension.

—Tom Scott's company has invested $150,000 in saw-mills at Apalachicola, Fla., to saw out cross-ties for the Southern Pacific Railroad.

—The Houston & Great Northern Railroad, by a late decision of the Texas Supreme Court, acquires title to many millions of acres of the Texas public domain.

—Another of South Carolina's railroad investments has been bought in by the State House ring; and the Laurens road, which the State had aided $15,000, is sold for $[illegible]000, or less than the iron is worth.

—Texas owns 81,050,348 acres of unappropriated public lands, which the Governor estimates at 25 cents per acre; and there are other millions of acres covered in grants to railroads or set apart for schools, asylums, etc. The total State debt, April 13, was $[illegible]288,482.

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, having written to the Holly Company for information on certain points concerning their pumping machinery—the system having been recommended for adoption in this town—received in reply, not the information solicited, but a check for fifty dollars, with the gentle assurance that "we shall be glad to reciprocate for any aid you may render us." The check is held subject to their order until the last day of July. If not called for before that time, it will be given to the Home of the Friendless.

—Of the six States east of the Hudson River, Vermont is the nearest to raising its own bread—producing 454,000 bushels of wheat in 1869, or a bushel and a peck to each inhabitant.

...L SCHURZ...

...owards Mr. Greeley and ...e Liberals.

Correspondence of the Louisville Courier-Journal.

...d here last night. For the ...he Cincinnati Convention ...e usual quiet and composure ...after much vexation of spirit ...of conscience, made up his ...ing this, he has sacrificed ...n the rebellious promptings ...rsuing instead the difficult ...of a really practical ascent.

...d not be said, sadly disappointed ...sult at Cincinnati. It did ...dea of a moral revolution, ...a flood of moral principles ...l life. It did not echo the ...at grand speech with which ...nvention. On the contrary, ...Cincinnati Convention got ...head, and the politicians got ...oth, and thus—by a curious ...hance and chicane in which ...d no direct participation—the ...upon the strongest, if not the ...e it could have chosen. ...z did not deny Mr. Greeley's ...his courage and kindness of ...endid, though peculiar intellect ...is rare services in many a national ...He felt that Mr. Greeley ...ting that sort of popular tribune ...means sectional amnesty and ...rhood—did not represent the ...of reform which had called ...ement into being.

...our weeks have clearly demonstrated ...that Mr. Greeley is the nearest ...the character desired to head ...ement that can be given a ...ial chance of success; and ...ime is sufficiently important ...y exactions in its behalf. It ...ted the possibility of reform ...t from us; four years hence ...ization will be even stronger ...more than this, it will have ...he Southern States, and we ...r than ever from our most ...cess.

...ll this. As a far-seeing, practical ...he could adopt a worse man ...believes Mr. Greeley to be, for ...ing the foundations, however ...rt, for the future political fabric ...the idealists. It is understood ...New York, he met Mr. Greeley ...and most satisfactory interview ...; and that, in this interview, ...protested against the many ...to which he is subjected, ...sured Schurz of his entire ...in the great reforms urged by ...nd was very particular with ...g the business of the Government ...e hands of mere party hacks, ...in the custody of men in whom ...confide. In a word, Mr. Greeley ...mphatically, that he has already ...and on those practical questions ...ion. He thinks, for example, ...York Custom House ought to ...on business, not partisan, principles ...s of the opinion that the best ...on the national finances is to ...retary of the Treasury. Schurz, ...s extreme in his ideas of the ...onsibility and moral accountability ...in place. He does not believe ...llow will make a good official ...e he has done effective campaign ...He believes that good men ...mportance to good measures; ...itled because he feared that Mr. ...flowing generosity of character ...him to countless impositions ...of his Administration. Mr. ...assured him; and more than ...cal condition of the country ...w limits to which the circumstances ...last months have confined the ...ical selection, moves him, with ...to adopt your sententious epigram ...all roads which lead from ...Grant." Thus the greatest of ...ors, and the purest of all our ...ill not be lost to the canvass. ...t Schurz is equipping himself ...e will be reason in it."

...ere catch-a-vote, haphazard ...e conventional trimmer, who ...at which he has to do must be ...the very best thing that could ...posed.

...that Schurz may speak here ...timore Convention. If he does ...for lack of time to prepare himself ...many duties to engage him. ...Westliche Post, is looking to ...inguished Senatorial business ...nded to. But as soon as he can ...d from, and that in a way that ...over the land. His speech before ...Avenue Conference is said to ...t powerful and effective. It ...y of the most obdurate of the ...men. You can rely upon the ...mbracing a general outline of ...position and intentions.

NEWS BY STATES.

ILLINOIS.

...n retires, and George Scroggs ...in the Champaign Gazette. ...Thomas J. Henderson threatens ...as Collector of Internal Revenue ...oria District, because Congress ...the pay. ...inson, proprietor of the Peoria ...arried Thursday night to Miss ...ford, of that city. ...t Annawan, Henry County, ...ght, caused by lightning, destroyed ...t Office, together with Sar... ...Total loss about $7,000. ...an palace cars are liable to ...e various counties in this State ...h railroads run.

WISCONSIN.

...d wall tents will be pitched in ...ark, Madison, for the old soldiers ...tend the Tennessee Army re... ...nd 4.

IOWA.

...e Water Company are about ...nd reservoir, with a capacity ...llions. ...liver, of Monona County, has ...ed for Circuit Judge, by the ...

...e Harrison, of Waterloo, died ...from injuries received at the ...of the Great Eastern Circus ...ace, on Wednesday night. ...oor McBride, living near Le... ...ychnine, Wednesday, and died.

MICHIGAN.

...e Agent of the St. Louis ...as absconded, a defaulter. ...Bros.' varnish factory, Detroit, ...ive thousand dollars by the ...evening. The Free Press office ...eril, but saved unharmed.

MINNESOTA.

...n Pacific Railroad will, at the ...ason, be operated 517 miles.

MISSOURI.

...rekel, son of the Judge, has ...d Clerk of the United States ...for the Western District. ...lay of fine quality has been ...ar Kansas City, and a $100,000 ...mine it. ...House of Douglas County at ...as set on fire Sunday night, ...d burned, with all records. ...pers. ...terest in Peck's planing mill, ...largest establishment of the ...West—has been purchased by ...hicago. ...nham people have become so ...t the location of the St. Louis ...ospital, that they have commenced ...g the shade trees about Sul... ...ottage. A couple of mounted ...been detailed for duty about ...ood.

KENTUCKY.

...mor afloat that the Kentucky ...been sold to the Cincinnati ...road. ...xter, of Louisville, has negotiated ...of $350,000 of Louisville city ...7 per cent, in New York, at ...

...C. Buell has been in Bowling ...ral days past, endeavoring to ...tion of the Bowling Green and ...ailroad on the Paradise route.

CALIFORNIA.

...xtreme heat usually occurs in ...t the 1st of July. This year ...ewhat earlier, coincidentally ...term in the Atlantic and Mis...

...Francisco round $50 slugs ...scarce that the brokers are ...curiosities at $60 each. The ...are more plentiful, but bring ...

...rshal Longman reports over ...nder five years of age in Sac... ...timates the total population ...000.

THE SOUTH.

...of land opposite Cairo have ...d for the use of the Mobile ...d extension. ...company has invested $150,... ...at Apalachicola, Fla., to saw ...r the Southern Pacific Rail...

...n & Great Northern Rail... ...decision of the Texas Su... ...quires title to many millions ...exas public domain. ...South Carolina's railroad in... ...een bought in by the State ...d the Laurens road, which ...ded $15,000, is sold for $42,... ...the iron is worth. ...81,050,348 acres of unappro... ...lands, which the Governor ...ents per acre; and there are ...f acres covered in grants to ...apart for schools, asylums, ...tate debt, April 12, was $2,...

...ld (Mass.) Republican, having ...olly Company for informa... ...points concerning their ...nery—the system having ...ed for adoption in this town ...y, not the information solic... ...k for fifty dollars, with the ...that, "we shall be glad to ...ay aid you may render us," ...subject to their order until ...y. If not called for before ...be given to the Home of ...

...tates east of the Hudson ...is the nearest to raising its ...ducing 454,000 bushels of ...a bushel and a peck to each ...

THE LAW COURTS.

Concerning a Lease of Mining Property—Injunctions Against Warehousemen Quashed—New Suits, Judgments, Etc.

CIRCUIT COURT.

MINING PROPERTY—CONSTRUING A LEASE.

Judge Tree yesterday delivered an opinion in a case which has, in several shapes heretofore, been litigated in the Federal Courts. It is the case of Tucker, Brown & Co., v. Martin O. Walker and others. This is an action of covenant on a lease, for coal lands in Columbiana County, Ohio, and the defendants plead a withholding and eviction from a portion of the surface of the land described in the lease. To these pleas plaintiffs demurred. The question raised by the demurrer was whether the surface of the land was conveyed by the lease, or only so much thereof as is necessary to enable the defendants to work the mine. The solution of the question was in the lease. The plaintiffs contended that the lease only granted the right of excavating and removing coal from the lands, with the occupancy of so much surface as was necessary thereto. The defendants asserted a right to the general use, occupancy and enjoyment of the surface, as incident to the privilege of mining. In support of this proposition, defendants referred to the lease to show that it devised not only the farming lands by express terms, but added the right to mine coal.

The Court found it to be impossible to notice that it was the intention to give the general right in the lands, that the lease is wholly devoted in providing any of the ordinary restrictions and covenants ordinarily placed in leases of agricultural land. The lease recites in its preamble that the lessors are desirous to have the right of mining for and excavating coal." In the body of the lease, the lessors demise and lease "the farming lands" together with the right to mine, etc., "together with use, enjoyment, and occupation of so much of the surface of said lands as may be necessary to carry on or conduct the mining for coal on said premises or any part thereof." Then follows a condition, that so many tons of coal shall be extracted during each of the ten years the lease shall run, from the 15th of July, 1865, upon a royalty of 45 cents per ton of coal. There are other rights accorded, but only "for the use and working of said mines." It seemed to the Court that the case had exclusive reference to a mine. That while general words of demise were used which would ordinarily carry the general use of the surface, these words were followed by a special demise, conveying only the mining property. If the intention was to convey the whole estate, these words were superfluous. The result was that the pleas were held to be bad.

DECREE

A decree was entered in behalf of Gurdon S. Hubbard, Jr., as against the estate of Benjamin Hancock and the heirs, for a conveyance of Blocks 2, 3, 6, and 7 in Reid's subdivision of the west half of the southeast quarter of Section 27, 39, 14, east 3.

NEW SUITS.

Henry Mathias instituted an action of trespass against Frank Dillon and James Saunders in which the damages are laid at $1,000. A capias was sued out. The plaintiff charges an assault upon him in which brass knuckles are alleged to have been used.

An action on the case was instituted by Dora Happ against the Union Steamboat Company, the Erie Railway Company, and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the damages being laid at $1,500.

Dora Leftwitch sues Lottie Dena in an action on the case, laying the damages at $3,000. She has sued out a capias, in the affidavit for which she charges that there was a malicious arrest on a charge of larceny.

Assumpsit was commenced by Gertrude Schilling against Oswald Kubvitchky, demand being made for $10,000.

An action on the case, damages $5,000, was commenced by Andrew J. Sullivan against John G. Horne.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

NEW CASES.

Ellen Gleeson, as the widow of Michael Gleeson, filed other bills for the assignment to her of dower, in Lot 9, and west 15 feet of Lot 8, George Steele's Subdivision of the west half of Block 27, School Section Addition, Lot 23, Block 27, School Section Addition; Lot 9, Block 11, Duncan's Addition (Nos 162 and 164 Green street) and Sub-lot 2 of Lot 8, Block 7, Canal Trustees Subdivision of fractional sectional addition.

Actions of assumpsit, among others, were commenced by Elizabeth Reinhart v. Louis Emanuel and Elias Hartman, copartners, the demand being for $1,800, and by C. W. Lodell v. The University of Chicago, demand $3,000; also by John Tempel v. C. Adam and Lorenz Baer, demand $1,800.

Nicholas Stephens, as the agent of Schulenberg & Boeckeler, of St. Louis, sued out a writ of replevin to recover from Sidney Hendricks and J. M. and Aranel S. Hough 40,000 feet of pine lumber.

An action on the case was commenced by David Corney against C. Warnecke and Edward Happy (Warnecke & Co.), in which the damages are laid at $5,000.

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

WAREHOUSE LAW.

The matter of the criminal information against warehousemen Skelly & Flynn, Munn & Scott, Armour, Dole & Munger, Buckingham & Buckingham, and Flint, Thompson & Odell, to enforce a penalty for non-compliance with the law, by obtaining out licenses, came on before Judge Gary. Defendants demurred, and the informations were quashed, Judge Gary holding that they were defective in not alleging that they were the proprietors of the said warehouses or transacting the business thereof, on the construction of the law that the penalty is to fall upon the actual wrong doer.

THE COUNTY COURT.

GUARDIANSHIP.

John Fitzpatrick was appointed guardian of Mary Ignatius, Sarah C. and John F. Lyons, under bond of $17,000. Of the estate of the minors' father, John Lyons, the same party, with James Lyons, was appointed administrators.

Simeon L. Boyce was appointed conservator of the estate of Charles W. Boyce, a lunatic, under bond of $30,000.

WILL PROBATED.

The will of Rhoda M. Potter, leaving property worth $12,460, was proved and letters testamentary granted to Charles H. Comstock.

ADMINISTRATION.

Hans Joachim Rebusch was appointed to administer upon the estate of his son Rudolph, under bonds of $10,000.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

The Mayor Waited Upon by a Committee, who Tender Him the Support of 10,000 Temperance People to Aid in the Enforcement of the New Liquor Law—Mr. Medill not Apprehensive of Resistance by the Saloon Keepers.

A Committee of twelve gentlemen, representing the various temperance lodges and societies of Chicago, called upon Mayor Medill yesterday afternoon for the purpose of ascertaining His Honor's views and intentions regarding the new liquor law, which goes into effect on Monday next. Mr. D. B. Lyon, as spokesman of the party, opened the interview in a set speech, saying that the gentlemen of the Committee represented forty thousand temperance people, all members of temperance societies in Chicago. They wished to tender their support to the Mayor in the execution of the liquor law, and came for the purpose of learning his views of that enactment. The speaker alluded in strongly complimentary terms to the consistency shown by Mr. Medill in former years with reference to temperance and other great questions, and expressed the hope that the temperance people of Chicago might be of service in strengthening his hands for the enforcement of the liquor law.

Mayor Medill replied that he had no information of any purpose or intention on the part of the saloon keepers and liquor dealers to resist the law, except by legal means. He then quoted the law at length, commenting on its provisions as he went along, and showing conclusively that the Mayor's duties in the premises were few and simple, and were merely confined to the granting of licenses and the taxing of the "second bond." He had no threat to make, because no one had threatened him, and it would be time enough to exert the power and authority of the City Government when there should be manifested any resistance to that authority. As he construed it, the Mayor had little or nothing to do with the enforcement of the law, which established the issue distinctly between man and man, or between man and woman—between the saloon keeper and the party who sustained damage at his hands, and the Mayor had no more to do with this than had any private citizen. The whole theory of the law was based on the right of every man to do as he pleases, holding him responsible for the consequences of his acts, and if there is any strength in the law it is found on that principle. No instructions to the police force had been given to enforce the law, because it appeared that there was a general intention on the part of saloon keepers to comply with the requirement as to giving bonds.

A gentleman asked if the police force would be used to compel saloon keepers to obey the law, provided they should refuse to do so.

The Mayor said that, in the future, as in the past, parties would be arrested and fined for refusal or neglect to take out a license. So far as any organized movement to resist the enforcement of the law, he did not believe that there was any such movement excepting that the liquor-dealers and saloon-keepers had combined for the purpose of bringing the law to a test before the Supreme Court, for the purpose of testing its constitutionality.

This closed the interview, and the Committee withdrew, evidently well pleased with the result of their visit.

THE FAMINE IN PERSIA.

Latest Intelligence from the Missionaries—Sad Stories of Misery, Starvation, and Death.

The following communication from Rev. J. H. Shedd, now in this country for a short time, who has spent fourteen years in Persia, will be read with interest.

The latest intelligence from the missionaries is to the 1st of March. Here is a sad story of misery, want, starvation, and death, as the following extracts will show:

Dr. Vanorden was in Hamadan, and says the distress is terrible. "As you go to the market the streets present a sad spectacle of the dead and dying—men, women and children crying out for bread, and fighting with one another over the least morsel, or for a few coppers. The price of grain is going up, and the prospect dismal before spring work, or summer harvest should come ..."

"At Oroomiah the poor starving ones continue ... and on Mondays and Fridays we give ... bread and whatever else we can. There ... long strings of them at the door on other ... days and the Deacon, whose duty it is, inquires into particular cases, and affords relief to the ... most distressed. We cannot do much for want of means. Your heart would ache, and you would not be able to sleep nights, were you here to listen to the dreadful tales of want and see the poor, famishing creatures, and hear their clamors for bread."

"... the scrambles, the clothes of the Deacon ... carries the food are often torn ... of the woes of ... poor ... that the rich make gain out ... many cases ... The famine has served ... poor man ... richer ... The noblemen and the men in ... authority ... picked up everything in the land ... I ... their wives and children for ... usand ... that more than an hundred th... ... have perished from famine in well-know... ... The cholera has swept off an imm... ... Floods have destroyed many lives ... property. What the end is to be we kno... ... Yes, we do. God is preparing the ... for the glorious Kingdom of His Son. This ... sent from Christian lands, is opening ... eyes of multitudes, to see the difference between Christianity and Mohammedanism."

The Treasurer of the Mission says: "We have ... from New York, $414; £170 from England, and by this mail $260 from Germany. But all this is but a drop in the bucket."

The necessity still exists, and will continue for some months to come, to aid the starving. If the famine of Persia were at our doors, instead of being far away, the world would ring with the call for help, and millions would be poured out in relief. There is greater distress than has recently occurred in any other land. Much as the people of France suffered from war, and the people of Chicago and the Northwest from fire, the surrounding horrors of famine and pestilence in Persia far exceed them. Our mission is the channel to save them. The few hundreds of dollars which have gone on are of inestimable value; but more is needed.

The distress is unabated. The sufferings of Persia are unparalleled in modern times. Funds sent to any of the Presbyterian ministers of this city will go at once to the missionaries, and be used immediately for the relief of the starving.

PESTILENTIAL.

The Bryant School Hut a Reproach to the City—Over Four Hundred Children Crowded into Shanties Surrounded by Distilleries and Oil Refineries—Work for the New Board of Education.

It is deemed proper, now that school sessions are closed for summer vacations, to take a retrospective view of the conditions under which a certain school has labored, and the unfavorable circumstances which have attended the zealous efforts of instructors within its walls. Reference is made to the well-known Bryant School, situated on Third avenue, three lots north of Twelfth street, in the South Division.

Certain reports concerning the status of this school, with its location and surroundings, have for some time been in circulation. These reports were of a very damaging character, charging those in authority with culpable negligence in allowing the buildings to remain in a miserable, ill-ventilated state, which, together with filthy surroundings, wholly unfitted them for human habitation.

After careful investigation into the true state of affairs, it plainly appears that the accounts which have gained so much credence are not exaggerated, nor do they misrepresent the plain facts.

The buildings referred to are the merest apology for houses in any sense of the term. They may be characterized as four huts (for there are four of them), placed within a street front of 144 feet. Adjacent, on the north, is a large brewery and distillery. On the statement of the principal, who is an accomplished lady, of culture and refinement, the sickening odor arising from the putrefactions in this establishment has at times been so oppressive as to be absolutely perilous to the health and lives of the pupils. Many a time and oft have petitions gone up from interested citizens for the removal of the pestilence, daily preying upon the future health and vitality of over 500 innocent children.

The appeals have thus far never been heeded, or else frowned down.

The exterior of these "educational institutions" are so strikingly repulsive that no description would do them justice.

Suffice it to say they are as antiquated in outline as the proverbial log school-houses of the last generation.

This is said in no jesting mood, but in all seriousness, for it is a profound and highly problematical question whether the children have not received more physical harm and moral stultification than whatever mental advancement was made can ever atone for.

In the rear of the dingy buildings is an oil refinery, which lends a still more odorous stench to the repulsive aspect of the immediate vicinity. In one instance, at least, the Police Commissioners were called on to remove offensive matter from the yard. The gloomy and dismal interior of the buildings accord with the defections of the exterior. Low, dark rooms, with insufficient facilities for the entrance of what little oxygen might be in the defected outside atmosphere, thus directly imperilling the lives of the pupils, together with walls wholly unembellished with those little adornments which prove so attractive and pleasing to the young, are the leading salient features, apparent on entering, and which mark the interior as decidedly unhealthful. They are mostly one-story buildings, and the sufferings of the little ones must have been intense from the effects of the heat of the last few weeks. The desks are mostly old style, or what is known as "slab benches." Where the modern style is used the desks of the tenth grade scholars are devoted to the use of the seventh and eighth grades, and the desks properly belonging to them are used by the grades ranging higher. In many cases the windows are glazed with paint, ostensibly, as one of the Board of Education remarked, to keep any one from gazing in on the pandemonium of distress, but which effectually excludes the bright sunlight so essential to the comfort and welfare of the pupils.

This is not as it should be.

It is all wrong. Asserted manhood and common decency alike demand a different state of affairs, and it is the more to be regretted when it is remembered that the city of Chicago, in the past, is noted, and justly so, for the liberality justice, and true spirit of progress which attended all its magnanimous efforts in the cause of education. To crowd 510 children in the space of ten small rooms, the largest of which is scarcely 40 by 22 feet in size, is an outrage upon young and growing humanity.

Strong protests have been made, from time to time, against this order of things, but they have been received with that high-handed insolence so well expressed in the emphatic language of him who said, "What are you going to do about it?"

It is understood that efforts are being made toward the erection of a new and commodious edifice for this school. But in all probability it will not be fit for occupancy before the spring of '73. It is, therefore, the solemn duty of the new Board of Education to at least cause a rejuvenation of the present buildings to be made, and also displace the present odious surroundings of Bryant School, previous to the commencement of the coming year.

ANTI-SECRET SOCIETY PARTY.

Meeting of the Committee on Platform—J. L. Barlow Nominated for Vice President—The Platform.

The Committee appointed by the Anti-Secret Society Convention, recently held in Oberlin, Ohio, to draft a platform, met in this city yesterday. Their action confirmed the nomination of Charles Francis Adams for President and, in place of General C. H. Howard, who declined the nomination, substituted J. L. Barlow, of New York, for Vice President. The platform adopted was as follows:

PREAMBLE

"Cheerfully accepting the ideas and doctrines of the platforms before the public as in the main sound and American, we are concerned to notice that they all alike omit and ignore the fundamental doctrine of the platform of 1776, on which our Republic was built and launched—we mean the Declaration of American Independence. The framers of that instrument declare that "God and Nature" entitle nations to be nations; that men are endowed with liberty "by their Creator;" they appeal "to the Supreme Judge of the World," and place their "firm reliance on the protection of (His) Divine Providence." And we need not remind the American people that Abraham Lincoln, leaving his home in Springfield to assume the direction of the Government and the war, planted himself on the same platform, when he requested his neighbors to remember him in their prayers to Almighty God. Yet in contempt of such a truth, and such precedents, if the platforms on which we are asked to re-officer and place the administration of the American Republic for the next four years, contain either the word of God, or one idea of religion or morality even, we have failed to discover it, unless a general allusion to honesty, such as thieves profess, or to temperance, which relies on secrecy, be moral principles. If the platforms were made for French Atheists, they would not require the alteration of a word! This gives us concern, because we not only know in theory, but see in fact, on the face, and in the history of this globe, that liberty without God is but the liberty of cattle; and Government based on false religions, priestcraft, and superstition is absolute despotism.

"We, therefore, a portion of the American people, believing with our fathers that we have our rights and liberties, not from men or parties, but from God; believing in Christian marriage, and not in Mormonism; believing in the religious Democracy of the New Testament, and not in the despotisms of Jesuitism of priest-craft, and of the Lodge; believing, also, with our Scotch and English ancestors, that Civil Government, though ordained of God, is "founded in Nature, not in Grace," and, therefore, unregenerate men have equal civil rights with saints; while we abhor the idea of enforcing religion, or controlling conscience by human laws and penalties, as calculated to make hypocrites, not Christians, and savoring of the days of priestism, the fagot, and the stake, we, at the same time, as firmly believe that atheism and priest craft are twins, and both alike foes to human liberty and welfare.

"We further most firmly believe that a Government without God has none but lynch power, and is destitute of all legitimate authority to maintain civil order, to swear a witness to try a criminal, to hang a murderer, or to imprison a thief; and, while we consider Government without God as mere usurpation, we regard all religions and worships invented by men, and so having no higher than human origin, as mere swindling impositions and cheats.

"We, therefore, solemnly adopt and present the following, as containing a brief synopsis of the principles of our Government, by which we intend to be governed in casting our votes:

PLATFORM.

"We hold: 1. That ours is a Christian and not a heathen Government and that this fact should be recognized in its organic law.

"2. That God requires, and man needs, a Sabbath.

"3. That the prohibition of the importation and sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage is the true policy on the Temperance question.

"4. That charters of Masonic lodges, granted by our Federal and State Legislatures must be withdrawn and their oaths suppressed; and

"5. That all secret lodges, orders, or clans affecting the independence of our Government, and practically claiming that their principles and rules are more sacred and binding than the laws of the land, are treasonable, dangerous, and destructive of our liberties, Legislatures, and Courts.

"We hold also to the following condensed collation and synopsis of the various platforms now before the American people, viz.:

"1. The civil equality of men secured by our amended Constitution.

"2. Peace and arbitration of differences with nations.

"3. Reciprocal free trade with nations, modified by a discriminating revenue tariff, until our national debt is paid.

"4. No repudiation; maintenance of the public credit.

"5. Protection and justice to Indians.

"6. Protection to loyal citizens, whether at home or abroad, and amnesty to rebels when they cease to be such.

"7. Abolition of the franking privilege and reduction of postage, and elections of Postmasters by the people.

"8. Discouragement of land and other monopolies.

"9. And, finally, we demand for the American people the abolition of Electoral Colleges, and a direct vote for President and Vice President of the United States." D. EDWARDS, Chairman.

O. F. LOWREY, Secretary.

Young Lady Killed in a Mine.

The following sad and fatal accident is related by the Placerville (Cal.) Democrat of the 15th instant:

A sad and fatal accident occurred at the Crystal mine, near Brownsville, in this county, on Wednesday morning last. In the mine a tunnel entirely perforates the hill or ridge, and the main shaft passes entirely through the tunnel, the whim for hoisting being situated on top of the hill, over the tunnel. On Wednesday morning Miss Edith Richardson, aged about 17 years, daughter of ... owner of the mine, D. M. Richardson, ... t to the mine in company with some young friends who were there on a visit. After visiting the works on the top of the hill, where Mr. Richardson was at work, Miss Edith decided to go through the tunnel, a trip she had frequently made; so, taking a candle, she led the way, followed by her young friends. When part way through the party suddenly saw the light disappear. Calling to Miss Richardson, their guide and light-bearer, and receiving no reply, they ran out of the tunnel and called her father, stating that Edith had disappeared. He hurried to the shaft and commenced descending, but had not got down when the bell from the bottom of the shaft, 170 feet below, rang for them to hoist, and soon the tub came up freighted with the ghastly remains of what was, a few minutes before, the sprightly, and full of life, Edith Richardson! It seems that, from some cause, she walked right into the shaft, and fell a distance of 170 feet. Two men were working at the bottom of the shaft, who, hearing something coming down, succeeded in getting out of the way. Miss Richardson must have been killed instantly, being completely crushed.

A View of Dr. Huston on the Cars.

Letter from Laura Ream to the Missouri Democrat.

Speaking of sinning and being sinned against, on my way home, by the Baltimore and Ohio route, I was told that Dr. Huston was on the train. Turning my head, he was pointed out to me. He was seated in the rear end of the coach, with his back to the front. By his side was a lady closely veiled—his wife. He was engaged in reading, and had the air of not taking in the sense of what was before his eyes. I noticed minutes passed without his turning a page. Innocent or guilty, there was everything in his appearance to indicate a miserable man. He looked neither to the right nor left, and talked to people without raising his eyes. He talked considerable to his wife, and seemed to be pointing to the scenery. But I doubt if their worst misery hereafter be not each other's society.

It is impossible to give a very correct idea of a man who does not look at one, but as far as outward seeming goes, he is a man about five feet ten inches in height, and squarely built, with an appearance of having lost flesh. His clothes hung loosely upon him, or were, in the first place, an abominable fit. Apparently over fifty years of age, he has the dragging step and gait of three score and ten. His hair, which was originally brown, is pretty well mixed with gray, and his beard, which he wears long, is bordered and underlaid with gray, the surface varying from brown to fox and blasted yellow. He wore an old straw hat, which, when removed, revealed a large head and narrow forehead, the nose being on a straight line from the bridge to tip. It was the nose of a bon vivant without being red; and then there was no particular expression in the mustached mouth. The pale, round blue eyes were cold and dead, and then there was altogether in the face, and limp, nerveless hands, the personification of under the ban. He may rally, but there seems nothing left to him but to die.

He was accompanied by a sleek brother in the Lord, who was painfully watchful of his comfort, and guarded him strictly from intrusion. The curiosity of the fellow-passengers was manifested by each walking back to look at him, which was enough of itself to have embarrassed an innocent man. L. R.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Boston Directory for 1872 contains 102,117 names, an increase of 3,907.

—In and around Biddeford, Me., there is a colony of 2,500 Canadians, and more are constantly arriving.

—A "Society for the encouragement of young men desiring to marry" is organizing among the young ladies at Rondout, N. Y.

—Every iron rail on a north and south railroad is a perfect magnet, the north end attracting the south pole and the south end the north pole of a magnetic needle.

—A man was drowned the other day, in the North River, in full view of about fifty laborers, who thought they had no right to draw him out without sending for a Coroner. After he was dead they tied the body to the wharf and left it in the water.

—Of 400,000,000 feet of lumber received at Albany, N. Y., via canal, last year, nearly all was from Michigan. Michigan lumber goes elsewhere, into Canada, to the Eastern States, the Southern and Western, and is now the main resource of all the Northwestern States.

—Individuals who don't want to erect a marble tombstone in their stomach, should be careful not to drink over fifteen or twenty glasses of soda water during the 24 hours.

—The system of "packing" telegraphic messages, by means of pre arranged cipher code, is exciting attention abroad. The Government Telegraphic Department in England has given notice that it can, and will, exhibit the system of packing messages, and intimates that, unless the company voluntarily retires from business, rates will be so arranged as to destroy that business.

—A story is going the rounds of the press of a young Kentucky physician, who, in consequence of the death of his first patient, was frightened from the practice of his profession. The account goes on to say, however, that he at once turned his attention to law, so that his fright didn't do him much good, after all.

—A number of wealthy Hebrews in New York intend to start a daily paper there. They are prepared to risk half a million dollars in such an enterprise, or more if it be required. They have made several ineffectual efforts to buy an established journal in that city, offering, it is understood, as much as a million dollars.

—There is a cry of distress among the poorer classes of all the capitals of Europe from the impossibility of securing decent homes in the cities. In Berlin it has been absolutely necessary for the police and the Government to interfere on behalf of the poor, while the same evil is assuming such proportions in London that the matter has actually demanded the attention and interference of Parliament.

—Colonel Thomas A. Scott is accompanied, in his tour across the Continent, by General Grenville M. Dodge, Chief Engineer of the Southern Pacific; W. F. Walters, Financial Agent; W. B. Krumbhear, Assistant Secretary; and Colonel John W. Forney, a Director.

—Mr. Wm. Gaskins, of Coffee County, Ga., suicided one day last week. He had a wife and family, but he fell desperately in love with a young lady in his neighborhood, and his brains, or heart, or something else, couldn't stand the pressure.

Ben. Butler.

"This is the continuation of the campaign begun April 19, 1861." "The speaker knew of old muskets and uniforms that would be taken down and put on in defence of the party of Equality and Progress," to wit: the Grant party.—*Report of Butler's speech in Boston.*

Ben. Butler says it is the plan,
If Greeley prove "the coming man,"
To carry on with sword and gun,
The war commenced in '61.

"Clear the way! 'Tis I.—'tis I!"
Hear Ben. Butler's battle-cry,—
"In tatters dressed from top to toe,
With rusty sword from Fort Monroe."

Stop playing soldier, Benny, come;
Put up your sword and little drum;
Your blood's too thick,—your pulses flutter;
Grant gives you too much bread and butter.

You naughty boy, if you're so cruel,
Greeley shall make you water-gruel,
Wash your face, and comb your head,
And put you in your little bed.

CHARLES G. HAYES.

California Sunday Train.

The regular Sunday train for Omaha, San Francisco, and all intermediate points, carrying the great California, China, and Japan mails, will run through to-morrow (June 30), via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, leaving Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, at the regular time of Pacific Fast Line—10:15 a. m.—stopping at Indiana avenue and Canal street stations, arriving at Omaha Monday morning making close connection with the Union Pacific Railroad for all points West. Through tickets, reading via Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, and Chicago & Northwestern Railroads, will be taken on this train.

Anchor Line.

Running every Wednesday and Saturday. The Tonacria sails July 3; California, July 6, being her first return trip; Australia, July 13, with excursion party for Great Britain, Ireland, France, Switzerland, Italy, etc. Fare, including hotel bills, etc., $540, currency, for 74 days' first-class travel and expenses. Parties whose time or inclination will not allow of the Italian trip, may spend 50 days in Great Britain for about $150, making the 50 day trip from New York and back at a cost of about $270. Circulars, with full particulars, at office of Henderson Brothers, No. 324 Wabash avenue, Chicago.

Burnett's Cocoaine

makes the hair glossy and beautiful.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"All who try "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" admit it to be the family benefactor."

The Sherman House certifies to the superiority and uniformity of Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts. Sold everywhere.

For Moth Patches, Freckles, and Tan, use Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. The well-known reliable and harmless remedy for Brown Discolorations of the face. Depot, 49 Bond-st., New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.—This superb hair dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's hair dye produces immediately ...

Best and Oldest Family Medicines.—Sanford's Liver Invigorator.—A purely vegetable cathartic and tonic—for dyspepsia, constipation, debility, sick headache, billious attacks, and all derangements of liver, stomach, and bowels. Ask your druggist for it. Beware of imitations.

Campaign Uniforms.—Peter Hand, of 103 West Randolph st. and 133 North Clark st., who has furnished the uniforms on former occasions, is enabled to manufacture such for the coming season, at the shortest notice, and the following low prices: Wide Awake suits, $1.65; Tanners', $1.35; ... Greeley men's, $3.00. All are invited to call and see samples.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—CLEANED BRICK—ABOUT 300,000 on and near lake-st. GEDDES & REID, Room 7, 124 South Clark-st.

FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS AIR-SLACKED lime, at 25 cents a barrel. 171 North Jefferson-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process. Fee after decree. Scandal avoided. Address P. O. Drawer 532, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED; FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SOUTH A HOME NEAR YOUR work. 14 beautiful residence lots, at auction, Tuesday, July 2, at 3 o'clock p. m., at salesroom of W. A. BUTTERS & CO., 85 and 87 Canal-st.

These Lots are in a GROVE OF LARGE TREES, on Clybourn-av., Centre-st. and vicinity, between Racine and Sheffield-avs. The Clybourn-av. horse car will take you to them in 25 minutes from Clark-st. bridge. You will have lake water, schools, churches, stores and good neighbors. Two blocks west will be the Junction, and probably a Depot of the Elgin & Evanston Railroads. No portion of Chicago has developed faster since the fire and there is a certainty of great advance in values. Business along the North Branch of Chicago River is rapidly increasing. Clybourn-av. has more business on it to-day than any other street in the North Division. It has Nicholson Pavement within two blocks of this property. This will be one of the last chances to buy good lots so near the Court House, at YOUR OWN PRICES. Do not neglect to see the lots and attend the sale. Terms very easy. Title perfect. For further information apply to GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE AND CHEAP LOTS. 26 feet Cottage Grove, near Forty-first st, $45. 200 feet, Prairie-av., near Thirty-seventh-st, $75. 12 lots near Harrison-st and Western-av., $600. 5 lots near Wicker's Park, $700. 2-story basement house, 691 West Monroe-st, $5,500. Good cottage house, Lombard, monthly payments, no interest, $2,500. 828 feet within 5 minutes' walk of Maywood depot, $5 and $6. 12 lots, Englewood near depot, $350. ROGERS & TOBIN, 206 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT HOMES FOR $4,500, $3,750, $3,500, $3,750. Houses containing 8 to 10 rooms, bath room, water, mantels, &c. Lots 50x174 feet; set with fruit, shade, and ornamental trees; 20 minutes' ride from centre of business. Terms made to suit; descriptive plans and full information at office of R. T. RACE & CO., Room 8, 187 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—100X161 FEET, between Forty-eighth and Forty ninth-sts., only $75 per foot; 1 cash, balance one, two, and three years, at 8 per cent; title perfect; a bargain. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., SOUTHEAST corner Forty-eighth-st.—200x161 feet, $15,000; ... cash, balance one and two years from April last at 8 per cent interest; offered for to-day only at above price; title unquestionable. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV., SOUTHEAST corner Bowen-av.—53x125 to alley; beautiful grove lot; only $5,000, for this week; $1,200 cash, balance at end of three years with 8 per cent interest; title perfect; a cheap lot and a fine location. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—$7,000 WILL BUY A NICE, NEW brick house, and lot, with all modern improvements, near Thirty-second-st, east front; if taken this week. It is worth $9,000, and is ready to occupy. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—A GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE, with lot, 25x125, and barn, between Lincoln and Robey-sts on Fulton; very cheap, and terms easy. Inquire of owner, S. M. MILLARD, 465 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BUY A HOME AND SAVE RENT. Several one-and-a-half story cottages on monthly payments. Water on the premises, and convenient to cars. Near Thirty-first and Wallace-sts. Apply to FRED. P. FISHER, 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE 48 FEET BY 180 FEET OF land for sale on Michigan-av., between Madison and Monroe-sts, on reasonable terms. Apply to undersigned, at 446 State-st, or 1281 Indiana-av. JOHN CONERT.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON terms to suit, 63x118, on West Polk, east of Halsted-st; 100x83 northeast corner of Jefferson and DeKoven-sts. Inquire at No. 37 West Madison-st, basement.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON VAN BUREN, JACKson and Adams-sts., just west of railroad, $750 each. DAVID WILLIAMS, 218 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS 4 MILES FROM CENTRE of city, on good graveled road; front lots $400, back lots $250, $100 and $50 down, balance long time; monthly payments if preferred. Streets all made; near depot; public school, and artesian well, hundreds of large trees set out last spring, several good dwellings now being built, and more to be built this season. No payment required if buyers build immediately. We take you free of charge at any time to see these lots. Call at our office day or evening, 183 West Madison-st. WISNER BROTHERS.

FOR SALE—$1,000 CASH WILL BUY A 10 room house on Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-av. Long cheap lease; must be sold at once. SELDEN FISH, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON SOUTH PARK and the avenues; prices ranging from $60 to $200 per foot; one third cash payments. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PARTIES WISHING TO PURchase acre property south of the city, near the Parks, Cornell Watch Factory, Englewood, South Chicago, Calumet, Washington Heights, and Stock Yards, will find decided bargains at the office of HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—2½ ACRES ON ARMITAGE-AV., near Milwaukee-av., at a bargain. FRANCIS COREY & CO., 170 LaSalle-st, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS ON EASY TERMS outside of fire limits:
Clayton st, between Lincoln and Robey, $700.
Bingman st, between Lincoln and Robey, $700.
Allport-st, between Evans and Harbine, $900.
Allport-st, between Twenty second and Clayton, $900.
Quinn-st, between Thirty first and Wrong, $800.
Arnold-st, between Thirty fifth and Thirty sixth, $850.
AYRES & KOFF, 541 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BURLING-ST. 11 LOTS ON THE northwest corner of Burling and Centre-sts; easy payments, title perfect. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST. 12 LOTS ON THE northeast corner of Halsted and Centre-sts; easy payments, title perfect. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle st.

FOR SALE—JACKSON-ST. A FOUR STORY frame, and brick basement. House of 11 rooms, bath room, sewerage; lot 42x150 feet to alley. No. 808 West Jackson-st, near Ashland-av. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST LAKE-ST. A COTTAGE house and lot, 25x115; No. 795 West Lake-st, near Robey, being one of the best business locations on the West Side. Cheapest lot in market. Complete and street furnished. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS NEAR CORNELL Watch Works, surrounded by fine improvements, convenient to depot, at $300 each; 1-3 cash. High, dry ground. Over 100 trains to city daily. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 170 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—I HAVE THREE SUBDIVISIONS, of ten acres each, that I will sell in bulk and on very low terms. Twenty acres of this property are near Dexter Park; ten acres south of the city; State-st, Wabash, Michigan, and Indiana-avs. running through. NELSON THOMASSON, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT. TEAM OF horses taken as part pay, and $500 cash; balance monthly. Price $5,000. 405 Thirty seventh-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON OAKLEY, LEAVITT, Davis, Shober, North-av., Kimball, Humboldt, Mead, Dickinson, and Fulsom n-av., at very low prices, and on easy terms of payment. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH AV., SOUTHWEST CORner Twenty-sixth, 157x180, $52,000; $12,000 cash; balance at end of 5 years. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. O MOREY, 116 WEST MADison-st—50 or 100x120, southwest corner Van Buren and Desplaines; a choice corner for improvement.

Forty acres on Madison-st., just west of city limits.

Several tracts of land in the vicinity of Brighton at reasonable prices.

FOR SALE—AT MAPLEWOOD, FOUR MILES from Court House, 2-story frame house, with brick basement. Lot, 50x125. Price, $2,850; on easy payments. WING & FARLIN, 68 East Madison-st, corner State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—5,000 FEET WITHIN ONE BLOCK of South Park, on the avenue, high ground, at $16. 66 feet on Kankakee Boulevard—offer wanted. 5 acres on Fifty-first-st., near State. 100 feet on State-st., at Thirty-ninth-st. B. L. HONORE, 211 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST.—1½ ACRES ON STATE-st., near Fifty-second-st, and Rock Island car shop. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$850—$100 CASH, BALANCE 1, 2 and 3 years, will buy a lot, 25x125, on Vermont av, near Thirty first-st. J. S. GOULD, 354 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS, 25x165 FEET EACH, FRONTing East Douglas Park, south on Sixteenth-st.; 3 blocks from the station, 1 block from Riverside boulevard, making very easy access to the centre of the city. These lots, with the improvements in progress, will equal in value Union Park lots in 5 years. Call and see plat. Terms easy. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS ON WEST HARRIson and Flournoy sts; terms easy and good title. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 66 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—NEAT MARBLE FRONT HOUSE on South Side av; only $8,000, one-quarter cash, balance easy. E. EUGENE CADWELL, 188 Madison.

FOR SALE—CANAL-ST. BUSINESS LOT, AND nice residence lots on North, West, and South Sides, very low, without any cash down. Inquire at 604 State-st, of the owner. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW COTTAGES, WITH water and large lots, corner of Western-av. and Hubbard-st; long time. Also cheap lots. JOHN F. EBERHART, 101 Park-av.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON CANAL-ST. BEtween Harrison and Mather, 56x100 feet. Inquire of F. J. KOELLE, 351 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—LOTS INSIDE OF OLD CITY limits; high ground; only $400 and $500. Terms easy. Open until 9 o'clock every evening. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts. and between State and Wallace sts. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles, warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years at 6 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—FINE SOUTH PARK BOULEvard lot north of Thirty-seventh-st, at a great bargain. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES, 508 and 510 Michigan-av., now occupied as offices, but will be restored to good condition as dwellings; possession can be had at any time after 1st of July. Price, $16,000 each; one-half can remain at 8 per cent; title perfect. Apply at Treasurer's Office Illinois Central R. R. Co. on the premises.

FOR SALE—25x125 TO 16 FT ALLEY, AT ENGLEwood, $425 cash. JAMES H. HILL, 389 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—AT TWO THIRDS THEIR VALUE, several brick houses and lots on Thirty eighth-st., Johnson place, and Vincennes-av., $5,000 and $8,000 each; $500 down, balance on long time; are offered until July 1; only at the above figures. J. S. SCOVIL, 76 East Madison st.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw-mills, Forsmen's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 58 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st. Manufacture stationary and portable engines of all sizes, circular saw mills and flouring mill machinery. Send for illustrated Circular.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 WOODBURY PLANER and matcher, complete and in perfect running order. Apply at 47 South Canal-st, second floor, in rear.

FOR SALE—A NEYSMITH 7½ TON STEAM hammer, but little used, good as new, for less than half its cost; also a complete sheet iron mill. KIRK, COLEMAN & CO., No. 34 South Canal st.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW STEAM ENgine—all half less than cost; 12 horse-power; $250. 707 West Tyler-st.

FOR SALE—LOT OF 10 TONS 16 lb. T RAIL. KIRK COLEMAN & CO., 34 South Canal st.

MACHINERY—ECONOMICAL STEAM ENgines and boilers. Rider governor cut-off engines, Tubois patent air-front boilers, caloric engines, hoisting machinery for mines. G. S. DUBOIS, agent, 84 Market-st. Central Block.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL ESTABlished manufacturing business in Cairo, Ill.; profits satisfactory; $5,000 to $8,000 capital required. Address Lock Box 1243, Cairo, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $15,000, in an established wholesale business; the additional amount required for extending the business. None but principals need reply. Address U 87, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN PROPERTY, for residence or investment, on the line of the C. B. & Q. R. R.

40 or 80 acres, 1,250 feet west of the City Limits, near Lawndale; can be subdivided, and sold in lots to advantage.

Blocks of 2 2-3 acres each, in the Sub-Division of Hawthorn, one mile west of the City Limits; drained, fenced, and finely improved, with trees.

20 acres in Section 26, adjoining Hawthorn, with trees and fronting on graveled roads. Blocks of 5 to 10 acres each, covered with fine timber, and adjoining the improved portion of Riverside. 40 acres adjoining Riverside. Also lots fronting on South-boulevard, east of Douglas-Park, 180 to 250 feet in depth; at low prices and on easy terms. Apply to G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—LOT IN EVANSTON, 140x250 feet. Beautifully located on Ridge-st, east front; the whole or half. HINSDALE—Several of the most desirable lots in Hinsdale, with beautiful grove; about 3 blocks from depot; lots of half acre to 3 or 5 acres, to suit. IRVING PARK—Lots on Irving Park Boulevard, 100 feet wide, one mile east of Irving Park; 1 to 10 acres, to suit. Inquire of owner, W. H. WELLS, 185 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE streets between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth, and between State and Wallace-sts. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles. Warrantee deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SIX LOTS ON CHICAGO & ROCK Island Railroad, just south of Englewood; $200; one-half cash; high, dry ground; near depot. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 170 La Salle-st, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES AND LOTS 45 MINutes ride, $1,200 to $2,800; easy monthly payments. EDMUND G. STILES, office 31, Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN ENGLEWOOD, near depot and Normal School for $390 each. Monthly payments without interest. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—100 FEET ON WABASH-AV. AT Englewood; 48 daily passenger trains; 24 each way to and from the city. HULBURD & CO. Office at Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD PROPERTY IS the best in the market. Why? Because there are more trains daily than any other suburb. A large list of property for sale by HULBURD & CO. Office at Englewood, and 95 East Harrison st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $20 DOWN, $5 MONTHLY till paid for—Desirable lots at Washington Heights, high and dry, with trees on them; 1,000 feet from three depots; $150 to $250; train reaches city before 7 a.m., leaves after 9 p.m.; large number already sold. Call at 9 a.m. and go and see them. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—AT HINSDALE—Houses, lots, and farms, on monthly or other payments. Inquire at C. B. & Q. Railroad crossing, 804 State-st, of the owner. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK AND AUSTIN—Desirable residences, with large lots; also choice vacant lots. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 45 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN FOR CASH—2 SPLENdid lots, 210x212 feet, corner of Seventy fourth-st and Railroad av, South Shore Subdivision. Call on B. F. CLARKE & CO., 576 State st.

FOR SALE—IRVING PARK LOTS—I OFFER 12 50 foot lots in the original Irving Park Subdivision at $500. The cheapest property in the market. M. H. MORRIS, Room 2, 47 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BLOCK AT NORWOOD Park. This can be retailed at twice the price asked for the whole. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—40 OR 80 ACRES AT SOUTH Lynne, in Section 19. This can be bought at a great bargain, as the owner must have money. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—EIGHTY ACRES IN HYDE PARK. South half of southwest quarter of Sections 6, 36, 15, $12,000. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL VILLA AT ENGLEwood; 7 rooms; 5 closets; hard and soft water; 50 feet corner lot; $2,800 monthly payments. A great bargain. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—12 ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL LAND at South Evanston, the only acre property that is for sale that is convenient to the depot. Rare chance to make money.

15 acres at North Evanston, four blocks from depot. Price $450 per acre. Also, choice building lots, on easy terms. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—ON MICHIGAN-AV. AT ENGLEwood, 50x171, in very desirable location. HULBURD & CO. Office at Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—36-ACRE PEACH FARM, HALF mile from Benton Harbor; will guarantee present crop to bring $5,000. Good house, barn, etc. Price, $25,000. Encumbrance for 5 years, $10,000. Balance can be paid in Iowa lands or Chicago property. WM. GARNETT, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM—A MOST BEAUTIful fruit farm for sale, containing about 40 acres, located within 10 minutes' walk from the steamboat landing and depot of the M. L. S. R. R., overlooking the village of Benton Harbor, Mich. The place is set to every variety of fruit in bearing, with meadow and running water. Good two story dwelling in excellent repair, large barn and outhouses. Inquire of J. E. MILLER, at Fox & Howard's, east end Madison st. Bridge.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT, VALUE ABOUT $3,000; small payment down. Principals only with bargain. Address Z 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PIECE OF PROPERTY, CONtaining from 6,000 to 8,000 square feet, for manufacturing purposes, situated within one and one-half miles of Court House. KURTZ BROS., 24 and 26 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—50 FEET ON ADAMS-ST. I HAVE the cash to pay for a desirable lot, 50x125 feet, on Adams-st, between Ashland-av. and Robey-st; would prefer a south front; must be cheap. Apply to GEO. W. HILL, 109 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, TWO-STORY brick, with stables, on Indiana-av., near Twentieth-st., from July 1. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—498 BELDEN AV., TWO STORY AND basement brick of 10 rooms, all modern improvements, gas, furnace, hot and cold water, bathroom, etc. $1,000. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon's Building.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, TWO GOOD houses, with large, beautiful lots. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 45 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 9 rooms, clothes and bath room, partly furnished, or will sell furniture. Inquire at 457 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—FOR THREE MONTHS, WELL-furnished house, north of Twentieth-st; choice location, South Side. WM. M. BAKER, 368 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BRICK HOTEL—24 GOOD ROOMS. All well furnished. Will sell furniture for $2,500. Doing a good business. 60 or 70 boarders. Must sell to-day. Will give possession July 1st. On Madison, east of Halsted. Call at once. T. B. BOYD, 157 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, AND PART OF FURNIture for sale. 48 South May, between Madison and Washington sts.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY HOUSE 55 WHITE-ST., or will rent 7 rooms to family for housekeeping.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, 181 Wesson st., one block south of Division. Inquire in basement.

TO RENT—HOUSE AT RIVERSIDE CONTAINing 12 rooms for the term of 9 months, at $50 per month. Apply to H. F. JENNISON, 63 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORY HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, 54 North Peoria-st. E. C. COLE & CO., 183 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—DWELLINGS AT $40, $50 AND $75 per month. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—NEAT MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE on Colfax-av., near University House, new and in first-class condition. E. EUGENE CADWELL, 188 Madison st.

TO RENT—MARBLE HOUSES, MICHIGAN and Prairie avs.; store and tenements, Wentworth-av; brick house, Highland Park. Will sell or exchange. S. MEARS, 609 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NO. 38 WALNUT-ST., TWO-STORY house with 7 or 8 rooms, and No. 38 Rucker-st., a cottage of 5 rooms. Apply at 457 West Twelfth st.

TO RENT—NEAT FRAME HOUSE AND LOT with barn on South side; only $20 per month. E. F. CADWELL, Room 3, 188 Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FROM JULY 1, FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms. Apply at 305 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM ON FIRST floor, brick house, for one or two gentlemen. 41 Carpenter st, near Washington.

TO RENT—ONE SUITE OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms; also, 1 single room—with care, use of bath-room, hot and cold water, and use of large double parlors, in a private family. Terms reasonable. 812 Michigan-av., near Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 6 ROOMS, WATER, &c., near Union Park; $35 per month. A. KOVATS & CO., Room 6 Masonic Building, corner Randolph and Halsted sts.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 222 WEST Monroe-st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FIVE UNFURNISHed rooms with gas and water. Apply at No. 12 Peck court.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, FURNISHED FOR housekeeping, with water and gas, to a family without children. Also, furnished room suitable for two gentlemen. Inquire at 446 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board, at 187 West Washington-st., between Halsted and Green.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITable for one or two single gentlemen. No. 34 Sixteenth-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST FLOOR, 5 NICE rooms, 11-foot ceiling, water, and gas. Reference required. Price $40 per month. Inquire at 430 State.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—A GOOD STORE ON WABASH AV., near Peck court; also, a whole house. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BARN IN REAR OF 318 SOUTH Desplaines-st; room for 20 horses. Inquire at the barn.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT BUILDING east side of Clark-st, between Van Buren and Harrison, first floor and basement, together or separately. The upper two floors have six rooms each, with water, gas, &c., and are well lighted. Will be rented for offices or families. CHACE & ABELL, 328 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE OFFICES, SUITable for law, real estate, or physicians, at 386 Wabash-av. Five rooms on second floor, with gas and bath privileges; $15 to $40. Call at 386 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AT GLENCOE, A STORE AND dwelling, at $20 per month; a rare opportunity for a live man with small capital to do a splendid business. No opposition and a thriving town; situated 17 miles north of Chicago, on Milwaukee Railroad. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston.

TO RENT—AT A BARGAIN, A BUTCHER shop all complete, with fixtures. Inquire at 37 West Madison-st, basement.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 1303 SOUTH STATE-st. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, 475 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SMALL PACKING HOUSE, ALL complete for summer work; good retail stand. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe sts.

TO RENT—STORE, BASEMENT, AND TWO lofts on Franklin st., between Madison and Washington-sts. Store and barn on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth st. Loft suitable for light jobbing business, on northwest corner South Water-st and Michigan-av. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—STORE 37 WEST RANdolph-st., by E. A. BLANCHARD.

TO RENT—57 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. ROOM 20x30 second floor, well lighted, $30 a month. Apply to BIRNEY HAND.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BANK COUNter, with glass railings. Inquire at 37 West Madison st, basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—READY-MADE COTtages. DERROM BUILDING CO., cor. North Clark and Erie sts.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A SPLENDID AMERIcan church or parlor organ, entirely new, just from the manufactory, elegantly cased. A bargain can be had by calling at once at 1224 Michigan-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—GOOD CORRESPONDENT CLERK and book-keeper, one who has had experience in life insurance. Address T 82, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS HAD experience as bank book keeper or teller. Salary small. Address V 85, care of Tribune office, giving reference.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SHIPPING clerk. FIELD, LEITER & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN DRY goods salesman. Apply, to-day, at 210 North Clark-st. MARCUSE & ROMAN.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, WRITING A FAIR hand, who has had some experience as invoice clerk in the fancy goods or drug business. Address, in own hand writing, X 6, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—A POLICY WRITER. MUST BE A good and rapid penman. Address, in own hand writing, D 45, Tribune Branch office.

Trades.

WANTED—A GOOD WOOD CARVER TO GO to the country. Address JOHN MOORE, Pierceton, Ind.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE painters; steady employment. J. WRIGHT & SON, Leavenworth, Kansas.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A NO. 1 CARriage painter who is good on striping and finishing; none but a strictly sober man need apply; to such steady work and good wages will be given. Address GAY & PORTER, Ottawa, Ill.

WANTED—2 FIRST CLASS BLACKSMITHS at once. Apply at COAN & TENBROEKE Carriage M'f'g Co., Ann and West Randolph-sts.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SASH, DOOR AND blind maker to take charge of a set of hands, one that understands machinery and planing, and be sober, steady, with commanding influence, and not afraid of work; one that understands German preferred. Also a salesman or assistant book-keeper, who is willing to make himself useful about the shop; one that is acquainted with the business preferred. Apply at the Northwestern Planing Mill, corner Green-st. and West Chicago-av.

WANTED—GOOD TRUNK-BOX MAKERS corner Twenty-second- and Throop-sts., up stairs.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN TO RUN A Rodgers moulding machine, for which good wages will be paid. None but those accustomed to this machine need apply. CROAKHITE & HERREN, corner Kingsbury and Illinois-sts.

WANTED—A CONTRACTOR OR FOREMAN, to build a school house, wood, at Western Springs. Plans can be seen, from 10 to 12 o'clock each day, calling on T. O. HILL, 139 State st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS BARBERS. Apply at MILLER'S, 179 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER AT 72 Harrison-st.

WANTED—NIGHT EDITOR, FOREMAN, AND three first class compositors for a morning paper at Duluth, Minn., immediately. Situations to steady and capable men, permanent. Compositor's wages, 40 cents per 1,000 ems. For particulars, inquire of R. C. MITCHELL, at Briggs House, at 12 o'clock this day. No intemperate persons or dead-beats need apply.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PAGER TO SUCH, good wages and permanent situation will be given. Also, girls to feed ruling machines. Apply at factory, corner of Wood and Tyler sts. Also, first-class book sewers. MILLARD & DECKER.

WANTED—A CYLINDER PRESS FEEDER. Apply immediately at 49 South Canal-st.

WANTED—SIX CARPENTERS TO-DAY. TO work in foundry, corner Clinton and Washington-sts, west end of tunnel.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CARRIAGE BLACKsmiths. Steady work and good pay. Apply at 289 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER, STEADY work and good wages, at 57 East Kinzie-st. J. CARCIOTTO.

WANTED—A GOOD COMMON CARPENTER. None but a live man need apply, at 56 Wells-st. near Randolph, in basement.

WANTED—PAINTERS—AT KUHN'S EUROpean Hotel, on Carbon st. Good wages to workmen. Daubs not wanted. Apply, during work hours, at the building, to KELLER, Painter.

Coachmen.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COACHMAN, who understands the care of horses, who can furnish references and is willing to make himself generally useful; one that is acquainted with the city. H. O. STONE, 177½ La-Salle-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED TEAMSTERS TO drive lumber teams at Richards, Norris & Co.'s planing mill, corner West Twenty second and Laflin-sts.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEN AND BOYS AT 241 WEST Randolph st.

WANTED—SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS WILL be offered to No. 1 men to represent the National Life Insurance Company of Chicago in the city. Call at home office, 74 and 80 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN, GERMANS AND Americans, to solicit for life insurance, stock plan, will meet with encouragement by applying at Room 8, No. 84 South Canal-st., June 28.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND COOK, MALE OR female, at E. H. HUTCHINSON'S, corner Twenty second-st. and Wabash av.

WANTED—BOYS. APPLY AT 54 WEST RANdolph-st.

WANTED—100 LABORERS FOR HORN'S Pier, Wis; also one shoemaker and one wagonmaker. Inquire at 108 North Desplaines-st.

WANTED—TO BUTCHERS—I WANT A steady reliable, competent man. Apply before 9 in the morning at Evening Post, 8 Canal st.

WANTED—TO LEAVE POSITIVELY TO-DAY, 20 sawmill hands for Wisconsin and Michigan; wages, $26 to $40 per month and board; free fare; also 20 farm hands for Illinois; also 3,000 men for 7 different railroads, namely: Hough on & Ontonagon, South of Lake Superior; Wisconsin Central; Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, Mich.; Detroit & Bay City, Mich.; Grand Rapids, Rockford & Greenville, Mich.; Michigan Central & Racoon Valley, Indiana. Free fare to them all. Wages on the three first ones $2.25 per day. CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 18 TO 20 YEARS of age who is a good penman and has some knowledge of business generally. Salary $12 per week. Address U 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TEAMSTER; ALSO, A BILL poster. Apply at 47 West Randolph st., Room 2.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR GENTLEman's place, near the city; 10 for city work; 20 saw mills and farm hands; 500 railroad laborers, wages $2.25 per day; 5 for picking cherries. 21 West Randolph st.

WANTED—25 FARM HANDS; $26 PER month and board the year round. Apply at 28 West Madison-st. SNELL & SHAW.

WANTED—FOR COPPER HARBOR, LAKE Superior, 8 carpenters, and 20 laborers, steady work, $60 per month, fare paid; also men for other places. At 127 West Washington st, Room 3.

WANTED—500 YOUNG MEN, FOR CITY AND country, for an easy business. Those not afraid of work can make $20 to $40 a week, on small cash capital. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A MAN TO DRIVE A LIGHT wagon, take care of horses, milk one cow, and make himself useful generally. Call after 9 a. m., at 93 West Madison-st., COOK & McLAIN.

FINANCIAL.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-SECond st., corner Wabash av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established 1854.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY REAL ESTATE, from $5,000 to $50,000, at 9 per cent; also in smaller sums to suit, and houses on leased ground. Purchase money notes bought. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, Kent Block, 151 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, By G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE IN Chicago, or Cook county. F. C. TAYLOR, 210 East Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY AND COUNTY real estate. CHASE & ADAMS, 31 Bryan Block, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, horses, and other chattels. E. ROGERS, Room 43 Central Union Block.

MONEY TO LOAN, IN SUMS OF $2,000 OR more, on real estate in Chicago or Cook County. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 381 Wabash av.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON REAL ESTATE SEcurities at 9 and 10 per cent. for a term of years. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST price in cash for adjusted claims against nearly all Chicago and Eastern insurance companies. Inquire Room 31, Exchange building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

57 WEST MADISON-ST., UP STAIRS, NEW York City Loan Office—Money advanced on diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver ware, silks, &c.

$2,500 TO LOAN FOR 5 YEARS ON CITY real estate or improved farm. MERRIL, LADD & CO., 134 Madison-st.

$10,000 WANTED, FOR A TERM OF years, on choice city property; abstract to date. Address T 26, Branch Tribune office.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST CLASS property, in sums of $5,000 and upward. J. W. BROWN, Room 11, 183 Wabash-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LARGE BROWN ENVELOPE, CONtaining several deeds and papers of no value to any one but the owner. Any person returning the above to W. D. MANCHESTER, Red Line office, corner Madison and Canal sts., or to C. M. GRAY, L. S. & M. S. Ry. freight office, corner Pacific-av. and Polk st, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—IN THE BLUE ISLAND-AV. CARS, two deeds from Charles J. Macalister to John H. Shaw, between Twelfth st. and the Tribune office. Any one returning the same to 130 Lytle st. will receive a liberal reward.

LOST—TWO ENVELOPES, CONTAINING NOtices, receipts, etc. Any party finding please return to Tribune office and oblige.

LOST—A VERY SMALL BLACK-AND-TAN dog; answers to the name of "Minnie." Any one returning it to 86 Warren-av, will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—ABOUT A WEEK AGO, FIVE HEAD of cattle, as follows: Three young steers one red, one white, one nearly white; one red heifer with short tail, one old speckled cow. Were last seen near Brighton House. Finder will receive suitable reward. Address O. GRIFFITHS, Willow Springs, Illinois.

STRAYED—FROM BARN TUESDAY NIGHT, a large bay truck horse, weighing about 1,400 pounds, black legs, long tail, new shoes; the horse is recovering from sickness, and has a dull, heavy appearance. A liberal reward will be given for information as to where this horse can be found, at Home Tea Store, corner State and Twenty-second sts.

$10 REWARD—STRAYED FROM THE residence of J. S. SABERTON, on Wednesday 26th inst., one bay mare, a slight scratch over left eye. Any one returning her to 507 North State-st, will get the above reward.

PERSONAL.

BRIDGET McMAHON MAKES INQUIRIES for her brothers, John and Patrick McMahon, sons of Patrick McMahon and Margaret Morsey, township of Peel, Arthur village, Ontario, Canada. John left home about 11 years ago, and Patrick 7 years this June. Address BRIDGET McMahon, 276 West Harrison st, Chicago.

PERSONAL—IF MR. THOS. JAMES, WHO left Glasgow, Scotland, about 25 years ago for Massachusetts, and afterwards went to Morris, is now supposed to be in Illinois, or either of his sons, William or Alfred, or daughter Janet, should see this, they will confer a great favor on an old friend by addressing MRS. THOS. GREY, 135 Adelaide-st., Toronto, Ont.

PERSONAL—TO A. B. C.: COME SATURDAY early, and I will satisfy you that I have taken more pains to find you than you me. All your letters have been too long on the route.

PERSONAL—ROWBOAT: MATTIE AND CE... lia: see "personal" in next Sunday's Tribune. CON.

PERSONAL—ALL PERSONS HAVING BUSIness with C. Hudson, will please address P 87, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WILL MARY BURNS FROM LaSalle, please call and see Mrs. JESSUL, 38 Myrick-av., near Twenty-ninth-st. Cottage Grove.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE—A 4 ROOM set, including a Singer sewing machine, at 119 Wentworth-av, up stairs. Price $250.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNIture, carpets, and general household goods will do well to apply to H. PIKE & CO., 791 West Lake-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family, at 626 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN, NORWEGIAN, OR Swede girl to do washing and ironing in a large family. To one who understands the business, liberal wages will be given. Apply at 53 South Park-av., second door from Twenty-third st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework for a family in Dixon, Ill. Family not large, a pleasant home and good wages. Inquire at 13 Harmon-court in this city.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer, Norwegian, Swede or German. Family, four. Inquire at 1015 Michigan av.

WANTED—A GREEN GERMAN GIRL. APply at No. 29 North Kinzie-st., with references.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 84 TWENTYsixth-st. Small family and good wages.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND work in a private boarding-house. Must be neat and quick. Good wages. References required. 591 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO WASHING AND laundry work, at the Avenue House, corner Twenty-second-st. and Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT 171 Calumet av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR THE STANley House, Hyde Park. Apply this day, from 10 to 11, Room 27, Ohio Building, corner State and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK in a private family. South Side, and where two girls are kept. Wages good. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 102 Walnut-st., near Union Park.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO DO KITCHEN work—no washing. Apply at 17 South Union.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL TO GO TO EVANSton and take care of a small child. Apply, this morning, to MR. MORRIS, 56 West Madison-st. Room 1.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; good wages. Apply, in drug store, at 629 West Lake-st.

WANTED—GIRL 12 OR 14 YEARS OLD, WHO resides with parents, to take care of children. Call between 10 and 12 to-day. Mrs. KING, 50 South May-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK IN A REspectable boarding-house of about twenty boarders. To the right party, good wages paid. 602 State st.

WANTED—AT 112 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., A good kitchen girl.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WASHER, and ironer; highest wages paid; only three in family; modern house. 904 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY GIRL TO DO general housework; wages, $3 per week. Apply at 995 State-st., Monday morning.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Good wages and permanent place. Scotch or English preferred. Apply at 970 Archer-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR A PRIvate boarding-house at 83 South Morgan-st.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A GOOD HOUSEKEEPER. APPLY at 142 Fourth-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GIRL TO WORK ON A WHEEler & Wilson sewing machine; one who understands making mattress ticks preferred. Apply to HILGER, JENKINS & CO., 643 and 650 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SHIRT MAKERS. PORTER & HOYT, 130 Twenty-second st.

WANTED—50 HANDS FOR LADIES' UNDERgarments. Apply at 123 West Madison-st., second floor.

WANTED—A GOOD MACHINE GIRL FOR custom work. None but a good one need apply. Inquire at 26 South Clinton-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. APPLY TO DR. MILLER, 926 Wabash av., from 1 to 3 p. m.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG GIRL TO WORK in a pie bakery. Good wages and steady work to one who will suit. Apply at Nos. 23 and 25 North Clinton st.

WANTED—25 GIRLS TO STRIP TOBACCO. SPAULDING & MERRICK, 9 to 15 River-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED LADY canvassers or agents to sell a neat little article needed by every lady. Address L. D. McINTOSH, 702 Fulton-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MAN WANTED WHO HAS $800 TO $1,000 cash to furnish half interest in thirty sleeping-rooms. T. C. LAMB, 127 West Washington-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR LADIES' and gentlemen's cast off clothing feather beds, and bedding. A. WILKINS, 751 State st. Money Loan Office, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth-st.

TO PHYSICIANS—I WILL SELL LOW, OR trade for horse and buggy, a splendid 30-cup constant current battery, in handsome cabinet form with dial, fine 2,200 resistance Rheostat, with galvonometer and intercollated commutator, serrefines conductor, etc., with full instructions. 248 Calumet-av.

TO LOAN—MAGNETIC AND ELECTRO-GALvanic generators (pocket size), and how to use them invarious diseases. Room 6, 120 West Madison-st.

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF OLD WATCHES, old gold, silver, diamonds, clothing, pistols. Cash paid at BARTLETT'S, 293 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A COMMERCIAL OR SAVINGS bank charter, or both, for which reasonable compensation will be paid. Address G, Bryan Block, Room 86, Chicago.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SAW MILL IN some good location. Would not object to saw and grist mill combined. Apply to K. COTON, Hinsdale, Du Page county, Illinois.

WANTED—A PARTY WISHING TO GO TO the Pacific Coast, and having not less than $2,000 cash, can obtain a good situation and an interest in a first-class paying business. Reference given and required. None but those meaning business need inquire. Address M 44, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SMALL STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, NOtions, and jewelry for sale at a bargain, with lease and fixtures. A splendid chance. Cheap rent. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for at once. Reason for selling, other business to attend to. Apply at store, 797 West Madison-st.

A GREAT CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE—Dining and sample rooms, full of business, in one of the best locations in the city for sale. Reason for selling will be explained by calling on W. R. WOODBURY, 122 South Halsted st.

A FIRST-CLASS PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY for sale, just newly fitted up; rent low; ill health the reason for selling. Apply at 179 West Lake-st.

ALCOHOL STILL FOR SALE—WE OFFER FOR sale our Copper Alcohol Still of 300 gallons per day capacity, with all the apparatus complete for manufacturing the best of alcohol and has been used but little. Will send photograph of it to all interested. Terms low. Address J. G. TRUE & CO., Portland, Maine.

AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE, for $60, that will pay for three days work from $15 to $18 per week. Terms cash. Apply at the office of J. C. DRAKE, 181 West Madison-st, at 10 o'clock this morning.

A PERSON HAVING $1,500 TO $1,800 CAN SEcure an interest, with a position as bookkeeper or travelling agent, in a well established manufacturing business. Address V 15, Tribune office.

A MAN WITH $700 TO $1,000, WHO IS WELL acquainted with the city and not afraid to work, wanted to engage in a business already established and doing well. Address M 59, Tribune office.

A SPLENDID BARGAIN—A SMALL BOARDing house of 11 beds, saloon attached, with stock and lease, low rent. Inquire at 170 S. Desplaines-st.

A RARE CHANCE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF disagreement between partners, stock, fixtures, and lease of a well located fancy goods business for sale. Inquire of S. SCHULTZ, Assignee, southwest corner of Jackson and Clinton-sts, or at the premises, 143 South Twenty second st.

A RARE CHANCE FOR MAKING MONEY. We are offering State and County rights of the Varney Carriage Jack the best thing for the purpose ever invented, at prices and on such terms as cannot fail to make it for the interest of persons in search of business to investigate it; a few good agents wanted. PHILLIPS & BUFFINTON, 79 West Madison-st., Chicago.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE, 1297½ State-st.

CORNER GROCERY FOR SALE; FULL STOCK, trade all cash; other business to attend. Call at 519 South State-st.

CORNER GROCERY FOR SALE; FULL STOCK, trade all cash; other business to attend. Call at 519 South State-st.

FOR SALE—STOCK, LEASE, AND FIXTURES of a fancy goods and picture store, the best stand on West side. Proprietor can be seen in evening, 80 South Halsted-st.

GROCERY STORE WILL BE SOLD CHEAP for cash; doing a good cash trade; must be sold this week. Address N 15, Tribune office.

LEASE AND FIXTURES OF STORE ON WEST Madison-st for sale; first-class location. Address N 92, Tribune office.

M. B. MORRIS, ROOM 2, 47 WEST RANDOLPH-st., has for sale
4 drug stores.
1 first-class grocery; choice location and large business.
1 flour mill; would exchange.
1 35 horse power engine, cheap.
Also other business chances.

MEAT MARKET, FIXTURES, ICE HOUSE, etc., for sale by BARBER & RIDLE, northeast corner State and Twenty-ninth-sts.

NAIL MACHINERY FOR SALE, CONSISTING of engine, boiler, rolls, shears, grindstone, shafting, and 78 nail machines, all complete. Apply to KIRK, COLEMAN & CO., 34 South Canal-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES FOR SALE OF ONE of the best ice cream, confectionery, restaurant and bakeries in the city, cheap for cash; only $4,600, owner having other business. Apply at 814 West Lake-st.

VINEGAR WORKS FOR SALE—ONE of the oldest established and best paying Vinegar Works in the city, in perfect working order; capacity 250 to 300 barrels per month; will take part pay in vinegar; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address or call for 3 days at Room 9, 75 South Canal-st.

$400 WILL PURCHASE A GROCERY AND saloon, with very cheap lease, and doing a good business. T. C. LAMB, 127 W. Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—1,000 IN THREE MONTHS. Agents can make the above amount by selling the great Campaign Book, THE STRUGGLE OF '72. The issues and candidates of the present political campaign. History and Platforms, Review of Grant's Administration. The Queer Record of Horace Greeley, by Everett Chamberlin, formerly of the Chicago Tribune. The illustrations are drawn expressly for this work by Stephens. Entirely original. The finest, both humorous and grave. If you want to make money, send One Dollar for outfit, and secure territory at once. Terms, &c., furnished on application. Address UNION PUBLISHING CO., 145 Twenty-second-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY ... $1 CAPItal. 12 fast selling articles, 3 ... of each, that sell for 25 to 50 cents each, sent for $2; retail for $18.50. Our $10 outfit retails for $33, ... $76.50. Men and women are making $15 a day. This rare chance for 30 days; affords an opportunity for beginners to start a fortune. Send money in registered letters only. A. RAY, ... West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—LIVE, ACTIVE NEWS agents to run on trains. McKEEVER & SMITH, Peoria, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—ANY NUMBER OF MEN that mean business, and know how to do it, can lay by $50 a week handling our goods; $10 to $50 capital a requisite; one for each county only. MERRILL & CO., 230 West Randolph st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL HARRIS' PA... perfectly pure whiskey in city and country. C... on or address W. J. WALKER, Wholesale ... Dealer, Exchange Building, corner Clark and ... ington-sts., Room 61.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—A LOT IN EXCHANGE FOR FURniture—all new May 15, 18... HAVENS, 80 Thirty-seventh st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—BY M. H. MORRIS, Room 2, 47 West Randolph st., fruit farm in Central Illinois for city property. One flour mill for farm, $16,000.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNT BOOKS opened, closed, or examined by a competent and experienced accountant; also posting, etc., attended to evenings or during the day. Terms reasonable. A. BRASHER, 379 Madison-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, employed during the day, to post books, etc., in the evening. Address J H K, 124 Clark st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MILLWRIGHT; understands milling in all its branches, and is a good carpenter; best of recommendations. Can be found at 68 North Wells st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS harness-maker, one that thoroughly understands the business. Address J W D, 40 North LaSalle st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH job printer and pressman; would act as shorthand reporter or assistant editor. Address for four days G 14, Tribune office.

Coachmen.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DEAN COACHman in a private family; understands his business; first class city references. Address K 43, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY one whom, if you employ, you will exclaim, "We have the right man at last." Address COACHMAN, 189 Burnside st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MAN AND wife, as cook, and husband to take care of horses; country preferred. Address E. MAGILL, rear of 146 North Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN of good business capacity, some kind of light work to which he can give two or three hours an evening for a fair compensation. Address D 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE to work in a grocery or other store; good references. Address L 60, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 3 RESPECTABLE girls; one as cook, washer and ironer, one to do second work, and the other to do general housework, in private families. Apply at 159 Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at 181 Leavitt st, corner Adams.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to cook, wash and iron in a private family; can furnish the best of city references. 331 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family. Apply at 104 Second st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY a healthy woman without child. Call or address Mrs. WILLIAMS, Home for Friendless, Chicago.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGton and Randolph—Front rooms furnished or unfurnished, en suite or single, with board.

23 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with good board. 167 West Jackson st, to rent, unfurnished rooms.

50 NORTH HALSTED-ST., NEAR LAKE-ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board. Also, front parlor, furnished or not, for gentleman and wife. Apply soon.

76 WEST MONROE-ST.—BOARD AND LODGings; $6 per week; good table and home comforts; day board $3.50 per week.

134 WARREN-AV.—SINGLE UNFURNISHed rooms, with all modern improvements; also front parlor, with carpet.

134 WARREN-AV.—A SUITE OF UNFURnished rooms, and also a front parlor with carpet; modern improvements.

148 WEST WASHINGTON ST.—SINGLE rooms, one large front chamber and front parlor, all furnished, to rent with board, to ladies and gentlemen.

164 WEST ADAMS-ST.—LARGE FRONT room to rent, with first class board. Also, a smaller room.

229 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE SINgle front and one double front room, with board.

244 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two gentlemen, can obtain pleasant furnished room. Good board and modern conveniences.

274 FULTON-ST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY furnished front room, with board, for two gents, or gentleman and wife.

328 THIRD AV.—BOARD AND LODGING for 6 or 7 young men; also a few day boarders wanted.

356 FULTON-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—Furnished room, with board, on reasonable terms.

356 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FURNISHED room for two gentlemen, with first-class board; also two day boarders accommodated.

358 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—TWO LARGE rooms suitable for four single gentlemen, or two gentlemen and their wives, with board.

469 FULTON-ST.—GOOD ROOMS TO RENT, with or without board; pleasant location, near Union Park; terms reasonable.

649 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A GENTLEman and his wife or two single gentlemen, can procure board in a private family by applying as above.

661 WEST MONROE-ST.—A NICE ROOM with first-class board suitable for gent and wife or two gentlemen. Terms reasonable; references required.

ABERDEEN HOUSE, 28 ABERDEEN-ST.—ONE suite front rooms and single room; best location in the city and first class.

PARTIES CAN BE INFORMED AS TO LOCAtion of most desirable accommodations, at extremely reasonable figures, large rooms, 2 blocks of Union Park, hot and cold water, gas, &c., by calling on me. EDWIN H. BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

WEBER HOUSE, 186 WEST LAKE-ST. NEW house; first-class board at from $6.00 to $9.00 per week. Transient, $2.00 per day.

South Side.

16 EAST SIXTEENTH-ST.—FURNISHED front parlor; one front room, second floor, with alcove, hot and cold water, furnished or unfurnished.

179 TWENTY-FIRST-ST., NEAR STATE—TO Rent—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Good hotel table attached.

84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A NICE FURnished room, with first-class board; also a few day boarders wanted.

510 WABASH-AV.—A SUITE OF DESIRAble rooms, and handsomely furnished rooms, with board; also single rooms. Apply at 506 Wabash-av.

550 WABASH-AV.—ONE FRONT AND ONE single room; day board accommodations. Also a fine family carriage for sale.

612 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished or unfurnished front rooms for gentleman and lady, with board; also one pleasant room suitable for two gentlemen, without board.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished suite, for gentleman and wife; also, rooms for single gentlemen. Accommodations strictly first class.

AVENUE HOUSE, CORNER TWENTY-SECond st. and Wabash-av.—Fine suites of family rooms, single rooms, and first class day board.

MICHIGAN AV., NORTH OF TWELFTH ST.—A pleasant, well furnished room, with board, suitable for two, on very reasonable terms. Address F 99, Tribune Branch office.

Country.

STANLEY HOUSE, HYDE PARK—BOARD and lodging combining city and country; Eastern family; home comforts. Terms, $6 to $12 per week.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, one large front room or suite of rooms, furnished, with board. Address Q 55, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FINE STOCK OF PHAETONS, JUMP-SEATS, basket phaetons, Concords, business wagons, top and open buggies, and light carriages of every description at I. S. TOWER & BROS., manufacturers and dealers, 105 South Clinton-st, near Madison.

CARRIAGES—BROOKMAN & SKINNER, 186 Twenty second-st., corner of State, have on hand and for sale the largest stock of business wagons and open and top buggies in the city, which they are prepared to sell at prices that defy competition. No slop-made Eastern work dealt in. The above being made by the celebrated and old-established manufacturer, Murray, of Niles, Mich., and Studebaker, South Bend, Ind., they are enabled to guarantee all work sold of this make.

FAST YOUNG TROTTING GELDING CAN BE seen and tested at Monee, on Illinois Central Railroad, 32 miles from Chicago. Or address H. G. CHITTENDEN, P. M., Monee, Ill.

FOR SALE—A JUMP-SEAT CARRIAGE, VERY stylish, with pole and shafts. Inquire at 756 Wabash-av, or can be seen at 1014 Michigan-av. Also 1 handsome, small, milk white horse, not afraid of cars; children or ladies can drive or ride.

FOR SALE—FINE DRIVING HORSE, BUGGY, harness, robes, etc, also discount for want of use. Room 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF HEAVY MATCHED horses; must be sold. Apply after 10 o'clock at corner of Desplaines and West Lake-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO PHAETONS, ONE FINE driving horse, one good saddle horse, one horse, buggy and harness; all complete; very cheap. BALE, ROBERTS & CO., 370 and 372 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWENTY FIVE HORSES OF ALL kinds, buggies, carriages, harness, etc. Must be sold at once, 68 and 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, at a bargain if taken to-day. Also a good work horse. 88 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR FURNIture or real estate, new top phaeton buggy and harness. 116 West Madison-st., Room 20.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG MORGAN HORSE, 5 years old, gentle and sound; sold for want of use, at hardware store 199 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY HANDSOME ponies, thoroughly broken for double, tandem or single driving; also, under saddle. May be seen at No. 798 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—ALL GRADES OF HORSES ... extra carriage teams. Come and get best bargains offered. Rear 191 West Liberty st.

TAME HAY OF PRIME QUALITY ... bale at wholesale prices, delivered ... THE pastures for horses. C. H. BECKWITH & CO., 146 Michigan-av., corner Monroe st.

WE WOULD SAY TO THE CITIZENS OF Chicago that we have now on hand over 100 buggies and carriages of every description, which we will sell close within our ... Come and ... FLETCHER, LAZEAR & ... NEY, 150 Michigan-av., Lake Front.

WANTED—HORSES ... F. P. O. & B. CO.'S STAbles, corner Twenty ... and State-sts. Cheap horses for sale.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE house on ... South or West Side, or in any convenient suburb ... Rent not to exceed $25 per month. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 170 La Salle st, Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS near ... gentleman and wife and single gentleman. ... restaurant or boarding house. References exceptionable. Address N. 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PARTY IN AN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business wishes to rent, for a long term of years, a building and lot about 50x75 feet, and three stories high. Address C. L., 31 Twenty-Fifth st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 OR 10 rooms, with modern improvements, by a responsible party; no children. Address X 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A MAN AND WIFE, for 4 unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. Address B 73, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

WEED SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, NO. 117 South Halsted st. Machines sold on monthly payments, and with given. Attachments for all sewing machines on hand; also machines repaired.

NEW YORK.

Little Progress Made in the Stokes Trial Yesterday.

Proposed Programme of the English Holders of Erie Stock

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ERIE MATTERS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Mr. James McHenry, who arrived from Europe this week with a party of English and American capitalists, to reorganize Erie at the election July 9, has communicated his views quite freely to reporters who desired information. McHenry expressed himself as follows: "There is no cause to conceal my real object. It is to protect, and advance directly, by my presence and energy, the interests of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. I have main control of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway. I own a large amount of stock in Erie. What I intend to do is to conduct the formation of the new Board of Directors, for the government of the latter corporation, and, if possible, to place it fully under the control of the Atlantic & Great Western. Mr. Homan, of Western Canada, has been in New York for some weeks on business specially connected with Erie affairs, over which he also has a large control. His interest, together with mine, represents more than one-half the whole stock of Erie, and, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary which have been published, we shall both work harmoniously and cordially together in the coming election for Directors and officers. The construction of the Great Western Road was begun by me ten years ago, under agreements made with me by the Erie Company, all of which have since been broken and repudiated by its successive managers. It was long since high time for the play to change, even long before the recent turning of tables on the infamous Erie Ring. Now we have hold of the better end of the stick, and not only intend to keep our hold, but to use it well for the advantage of the owners of the property upon which so many speculators have fattened. The securities of the Atlantic & Great Western were introduced in Europe under the patronage of the most powerful names in the United States. The original letters of the President of the United States, Governor Chase, the Governors of Pennsylvania and New York, and every member of the Cabinets of several States and of the National Government, are held by a leading banking house in London as vouchers for the good faith of the originators and conductors of the enterprise as first represented to them. Until these are redeemed and justified by the results of the enterprise, as is therein promised, every American railway project is more or less discredited. The importance of the present movement in Erie to the whole transportation system of America, which is likely to end in the restoration to credit of these two great railway corporations so long under clouds, cannot be overvalued. European capitalists will be found eager to invest in your railway securities, paying 7 per cent, when it has become established that both by law and public opinion they will be protected."

Reporter. How do you propose to get the Erie Road under the control of the Atlantic & Great Western?

Mr. McH. It is not altogether certain that such will be the case. If the connection now established is dissolved, Erie will find itself in the air—up in a balloon—in relation to Western traffic while the Atlantic & Great Western will be protected elsewhere.

At this point General McClellan made his appearance, and Calley and McHenry retired with him for consultation.

HUNG.

What has become proverbially known as New Jersey justice was instanced again to-day at Hackensack, where Jno. Avery, aged 22, was hung for the murder, less than six months ago, of Jacob Erb, at Creskill, N. J. Avery was convicted altogether on circumstantial evidence, and protested to the very last, both in written confession and on the scaffold, that he did not intend to kill Erb, but to rob him of his watch in order to gamble. He and his victim had been laborers together, hired by Clark, a farmer of Creskill. Erb was the favorite, and, about Christmas, Avery was discharged, Erb having convinced Clark that Avery confiscated eggs to sell for his own profit. A week after his discharge, Avery secreted himself in Clark's stable, and, when Erb came to work, early in the morning, struck him from behind with a bar of iron, stole his watch, and then fled to New York City. Detectives followed him by means of his boot tracks in the snow, and a pawn ticket for the watch. Avery, last week, made full confession. The execution took place at 12:20 p. m., in the main corridor of the prison. Avery was slightly built, and had a rather pleasant face. His mother parted with him last night; but his father and brother, at their own urgent solicitation, were permitted to accompany him to the scaffold. The brother was unable to bear the trial, and when, before leaving the cell, the Sheriff placed the black cap on the head of the criminal, he fell in a fit, and was carried away by the wardens. His shrieks were plainly heard outside the jail, and caused no little excitement among the crowd, who could see nothing of the execution. The condemned man was dressed neatly, and mounted the steps of the scaffold with composure, though his face was pale. He made a speech of a minute's length, reiterating that the killing was unintentional, and expressing religious hopes. His death was comparatively easy, though his neck was not broken by the fall. His remains were committed to his family, who have long resided in this city.

THE TRIAL OF STOKES.

About the only interesting points in the trial of Stokes, to-day, were the evidence given by Fisk's colored coachman and by Crockett, a clerk of the Grand Central Hotel. Twice during the proceedings Stokes' counsel exploded with anger at the suppression of questions, once moving the throng in attendance to applause. It will be remembered that Fisk's visit to the Grand Central was to see a family named Morse, including two young ladies. Stokes' counsel to-day asserted that Fisk paid the bills of the Morse family regularly. Francis Houseman, a colored coachman, testified that he had been in the employ of Fisk for two years, at a salary of $80 a month. "I often drove Colonel Fisk to the Grand Central Hotel, at all hours of the day and night."

Q. At what hour did you drive the Colonel there?

District Attorney. I object.

McKeon. Why do you object?

District Attorney. Because it is of no importance.

McKeon. That this man was in the habit of visiting the Grand Central Hotel for improper purposes, I ask the public prosecutor whether he dares to say that we have no right to ask that question?

Judge Ingraham. Mr. McKeon, you have no right to ask the District Attorney anything.

Mr. Beach laughed quietly, whereupon Mr. McKeon, with much irritation, said: "The private counsel laughs with an unfortunate man's money in his pocket, and the District Attorney dares not let us show that Fisk went to the Grand Central for improper purposes. If this man is to be hanged, I want it to be known who was the power behind the throne."

Judge Ingraham [quietly]. I exclude the question.

Mr. McKeon. We except to the ruling, your honor. When the clerk of that hotel (Crockett) was examined, the District Attorney asked him what Fisk said when Stokes was brought to the chamber, where he lay wounded?

This was the signal for another flare-up, but John McKeon, in a voice of thunder, said he would never stand by and allow private counsel, with Fisk's gold in their pockets, to hound his client to death. "Does counsel think me a dog, that he shall interrupt me and try to prejudice the jury against my client?" [Loud applause in the Court, which was speedily checked.]

Judge Ingraham allowed the question, and witness continued: "I heard the officer say to Fisk: 'Do you know this man?' Fisk replied: 'Yes; that is Stokes—the man who shot me.'"

McKeon then proceeded to ask the Clerk how long the Morse family had boarded there, to which the prosecution objected. McKeon explained that Fisk paid the hotel bills of the Morse family for months, and this had so involved the hotel proprietors that they sought to convict Stokes, and clear Fisk's reputation as related to their hotel.

Court adjourned till Monday.

GOLD GOING TO EUROPE.

Affairs in Wall street were dull to-day in all departments. The outflow of specie and bullion to Europe will be renewed to-morrow, when $2,750,000 will go forward.

STOCKS.

On the Stock Exchange the chief movement was in Erie, which stock suddenly advanced from 54 3-4 to 57, and quickly tumbled to 54 5-8. Dealings during the afternoon ranged from 54 5-8 to 55 1-4, with latest sales at the lowest figures of the day. The weakness in Erie was attributed to a report that that Company had brought out, or was about to bring out, a new consolidated mortgage loan in London, while others thought that the official announcement that the road was to be run in the interest of the Atlantic & Great Western, after the July election, had an unfavorable effect. At one time to-day, considerable confusion was created on the Stock Exchange by some parties mistaking the Amsterdam quotation of 49 1-2 for the London price. This was the cause of the sudden rally to 57. After Erie, Ohio and Pacific Mail were the features, the former ranging from 45 3-4 to 46 1-2, and the latter from 73 1-8 to 73 3-4. The balance of the list fluctuated 3-8 to 1-2 per cent, and was generally dull. Yesterday there were no sales of St. Paul, and to-day the same thing occurred in Wabash.

MONEY

easy at 4 to 5 per cent on call, with little more demand during the afternoon.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

quiet and firm.

GOLD

quiet and steady at 113 3-4a113 5-8, with most of the business at 113 1-2.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

strong, and higher at the close. Central Pacific bonds closed at 105a105 1-2; Union Pacific firsts, 93 1-8a93 1-4; land grants, 81 3-4a82; incomes, 87a87 3-8.

BREADSTUFFS.

The demand for flour limited, and, with liberal offerings, the medium and better grades are generally lower. Fresh ground shipping extras are not plenty, and were steady. At the close the market was unsettled and lower for all grades above $7. Low grades scarce and in fair request for coastwise trade. Wheat inactive. Unfavorable news from Europe and rapid decline at Chicago unsettled values and checked business. The market closes lower with moderate demand for spring for export. Winter neglected, and prices nominal.

[To the Associated Press.]

PROGRAMME OF THE ENGLISH ERIE STOCKHOLDERS.

NEW YORK, June 28.—George Crouch is said to be the representative of a number of English capitalists, who want to run the Erie Railroad in harmony with the present management. It is also stated that the McHenry party, after obtaining possession of Erie, will issue re-organization bonds, amounting to about ten millions.

ON TO LONG BRANCH.

President Grant and the members of his family arrived this morning from Boston, and passed on to Long Branch.

CADETSHIP CONTEST.

In the contest yesterday for the cadetship to the Naval Academy, tendered to members of the schools of this District by Congressman Roberts, and for which there were a large number of entries, the prize was won by a ragged newsboy named John O'Keefe.

DEFUNCT.

The Oriental, one of Tweed's clubs, has become bankrupt.

THE STRIKERS.

Numbers of new men have taken the place of the striking stable men, and the police guard the stables to prevent the strikers from assaulting them.

The strike of a portion of the trades continues, but the proceedings of the men are devoid of interest. The metal-workers confess that at least one-third of those originally engaged in the strike have returned to work on the ten-hour system, but they say that early next week they will have abundant funds, and that men who have returned to work at ten hours, will then all strike again, with more determination than before. Men in Hoe's shop who went back to work at nine hours are expected to be among the number. The workmen in the Continental Iron Works, who resumed work at ten hours are reported as out again already. The Employers' Central Executive Committee are preparing to issue tracts to working men, explaining the situation, in hope of convincing the more reasonable. The chief object of the Employers' Union is not the defeat of the present strike, which they think nearly ended, but the adoption of measures to prevent its recurrence.

THE ORANGEMEN.

The negotiations looking to the obtaining of the assent of the Orangemen to parade in citizen's dress on their anniversary have been unsuccessful.

SUIT TO RECOVER.

The jury in the United States Circuit Court found a verdict of $4,990 gold in favor of Horace J. Fairchild against ex-Collector Barney, for excess of duties imposed on imported goods.

OBSCENE LITERATURE.

In the Court of General Sessions this afternoon, the case of John Meeker, charged with selling obscene literature, was taken up. Assistant District Attorney Fellows, in his opening remarks to the jury, made the startling statement that young ladies of seminaries in this city and vicinity were actually flooded with books and pictures of the most indecent kind, surreptitiously introduced, sometimes hidden in boquets of flowers, sometimes in parcels of nuts and candy by such men as the prisoner.

MORE IRREGULARITIES.

Gideon Frost and J. G. L. Bocker, members of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty, during an interview with Mayor Powell, to-day, made serious charges against the Commissioners of Charities and management of the Flatbush Lunatic Asylum. They claim that four-fifths of the total expense of the institution, or $84,000, is either paid for the board of insane of other counties, or for the support of the insane of their own county, whose friends and relatives are able to provide for them, or the money, if collected from such, had been appropriated in a manner unknown to the Committee. The loss to the tax-payers of Kings County, by whatever cause occasioned, the Committee believe is not less than $40,000 per annum.

SENTENCED.

John Conklin was to-day sentenced to twenty years in the State Prison for robbing Ida Elliet of $38.

PERJURY CASE.

Wiegel, arraigned for perjury to-day, in the Tilden-Butler suit, was given until to-morrow to obtain bail.

FOR FATHERLAND.

Twenty-five members of the New York Schulentzen Corps sail to-morrow in the steamer Deutchland for Europe, to attend the great shooting festival in Hanover.

PATENT INFRINGEMENT CASE.

The Babcock Fire Extinguisher Company has commenced suits for infringements of its patents against the National and Gardner Fire Extinguisher Companies, and against purchasers of their machines. The bills claim that, in using carbonic acid gas and water in combination, the machines infringe on the Carlier Vignon patent, owned by the Babcock Company, and prays for injunctions restraining them from the sale, use, or manufacture of the National or Gardner machine, and for specific damages.

COURT CIRCULAR.

LONG BRANCH, June 28.—President Grant and wife arrived this evening, and proceeded to their cottage. The President remains here until next week, when he will leave for Washington.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

Rev. Dr. Nelligan, Vicar General of the Diocese of the West Indies, and a resident of Nassau, N. P., mysteriously disappeared from Brooklyn last Thursday, where he was visiting.

JUDGE M'CUNN'S CASE.

The withdrawal of Judge McCunn from his trial at Albany is a subject of interest among the lawyers. McCunn has resumed his place on the bench of the Superior Court, and his counsel say his case must be passed upon by the Court of Appeals, if adversely decided at Albany. They claim that the extraordinary ruling of the Senate obliged them to retire. A letter of one of the McCunn receivers, very damaging to the defense, was found among certain papers, the production of which surprised McCunn, and it is said moved him to withdraw.

Arrived, steamer Maine, from Bremen. Also, arrived steamer California, from Glasgow. She belongs to the Anchor Line, and this is her first trip.

Note from Mr. Thomas Hoyne.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I noticed, on an absence from the city, in the published proceedings of the late Democratic Convention at Springfield, that my name has been used in the appointment of an *alternate* delegate from the First District of this State to the Baltimore Convention.

As the appointment to a *contingent* or an *alternate honor* of this kind is one I could never have desired, and as my name was used without my knowledge or consent, I beg you will announce my *peremptory* declination of any such honors. Very truly yours,

THOS. HOYNE.

CHICAGO, June 28.

THE ARBITRATION.

Congratulatory Articles in the English Press—Complimentary Allusions to English and American Diplomatists.

NEW YORK, June 28.—A Geneva despatch says the meeting of the Tribunal, yesterday, was the most important that has yet been held in Geneva. It of course follows, from the introduction of the English argument, that England is now fully in court. It may be taken as an equally necessary consequence that the famous indirect claims, if not distinctly withdrawn, are so neutralized by the agreement of either side that they are practically out of court. The exact point of this solution is that each of the arbitrators shall give a written opinion on the indirect claims, which will thus be formally shut out; and a later despatch says that the judgment of the court on the indirect claims is not to be given to-morrow, but is given already. The Tribunal has stated in effect that claims of the exact nature of those presented by the United States could not be admitted as a subject for damages between the two nations. The United States sustains the responsibility of bringing these claims before the Court, and receiving judgment upon them. England gains the point of having them formally ruled out. The United States formally accepts this judgment as the valid and unimpeachable opinion of the Court. Thereupon the British agents formally ruled out the English argument. Thus everything is most definitely and satisfactorily settled. The arbitration goes on, and both sides are content with the result.

LONDON, June 28.—The statements of Earl Granville and Mr. Gladstone in Parliament, last night, announcing the decision of the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration on the indirect claims, forms the subject of leading editorial articles in all the morning journals. The *Times* says: "The decision of the Tribunal is eminently satisfactory. All Englishmen and Americans ought to be grateful to the Arbitrators, who have proved themselves true benefactors to both England and America. The man who rescued America from the discredit is Charles Francis Adams." The *News* says: "The result of the indirect claims controversy is a great triumph for the firmness and patience of the British Ministry. Society has now an example for the employment of a peaceful tribunal, not to complete but to supersede the work of the sword." The *News* also says: "Minister Schenck deserves credit for his course during the negotiations between the two Governments." The other morning papers likewise rejoice.

GENEVA, June 28.—The Board of Arbitration met to-day, when its final decision was put on record, rejecting the claims of the United States for indirect damages, and likewise the demand of Great Britain for protracted adjournment of the Tribunal. The next sitting will take place on the 15th of July, by which time Lord Tenterden will be able to have the argument on the part of Great Britain put in printed form. Count Sclopis, the President of the Board, to-day congratulated the Arbitrators on the wisdom and perseverance displayed in their deliberations. The brief official report of the proceedings of the Board furnished to the press reveals nothing which has not been anticipated by the full statements made yesterday evening in the British House of Parliament.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Annual Meeting of the Jackson Horse-Breeders' Association.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JACKSON, Mich., June 28.—The races to-day have been of an unusually interesting nature. Fully 7,000 people were in attendance from all parts of the State. Special trains have been running in all day, crowded. There was much speculation, in the morning, about the horses in the open-for-all race, many bets being offered that 2:27 would not be made, while others bet that pacers would not make 2:30. The short, heavy shower at noon put the track in a good condition. At a quarter to 3 the double-team race was called. Cozette got the pole, Sherwood next, and Crawford last, Vulcan and mate, Detroit; Hazard and mate, Chicago, and Hampton and mate, Baltimore, being drawn. Five hard-contested heats were trotted by Crawford and mate of Cincinnati, Cozette and mate of Detroit, and Sherwood and mate of Jackson. Following is the summary:

Purse of $1,000 for double-teams; best three in five to harness; $500 to first; $250 to second; $150 to third; $100 to fourth.

J. M. French, Detroit, blk m. Cozette and mate	1	1	2	3	1
Dr. Bonaparte, Cincinnati, o. br. g. Crawford and mate	3	3	1	1	2
P. V. Johnson, Jackson, s. s. Sherwood and mate	2	2	3	2	3
Abraham Johnson, Baltimore, Md., ch. g. Hampton and mate	Distanced.				
H. H. Yates, Chicago, b. m. Hazard and mate	Distanced.				
Jno. DeMass, Detroit, blk g. Vulcan and mate	Distanced.				

Time—2:43; 2:44½; 2:45; 2:47; 2:46.

The next race called was free for all. Queen of the West, Indianapolis, was drawn. Red Cloud, Western Boy, formerly Nero, Pilot Temple, Patchen, Jr., and Matthew Smith came to the score, Patchen at the pole and Red Cloud outside. Patchen, Jr., and Smith were distanced in the second heat. Five heats were trotted, with no winner. The sixth heat was won by Pilot Temple, Western Boy second, and Red Cloud distanced, but the heat was declared void under Rule 28, the Judge deciding that the driver of Western Boy pulled him in to prevent his winning the race. In the third heat there was no time made. Pilot Temple came in first, and was followed by Western Boy, but both of them tried to pocket Red Cloud, and the judges accorded Red Cloud, who came in last, the first place and the heat. A private record of the time made in the third heat, however, disclosed the fact that the heat was trotted by Pilot Temple in 2:26 1-2, the fastest time ever made on this track. The race was further postponed until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, after six close contests. The way it stands now, Pilot has two heats, Western Boy two, and Red Cloud one.

The pacing match came on after the rain, with Frank, of Ohio, Dan Voorhees, of Ohio, Charles Evans, of Indiana, Hoosier Tom, of Indiana, and Harry, of Pennsylvania. Dan Voorhees took the first heat, and Harry the second. The track being heavy from rain, the time was slow—2:28 3-4, and 2:28 1-4. The balance of the race was postponed till to-morrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

Trotting at Ottawa, Ill.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 28.—The trotting and running races here to-day were largely attended, and everything was conducted to the entire satisfaction of everybody. The first was a trotting race for a purse of $100. There were three entries—Wild Jane, Hiram and Belle Taylor. The race was won by Wild Jane.

The second was a running race for $200 between Cruiskeen, Willie Jenks and King's Excuse. Won by Willie Jenks. Time 1:47 1-2, 1:49 1-2, 1:55, 1:58 1-4, and 2:12.

For the $500 purse there were three entries—Belle Taylor, Brother Jonathan, and Tom Wonder. Won by Brother Jonathan. Time, 2:43¼, 2:38, and 2:36¼.

The Mystic Park Races.

BOSTON, June 28.—At Mystic Park, to-day, in a trotting race for $2,000, George Palmer beat William H. Allen in 2:30 1-2, 2:25 1-2, 2:24 1-4, 2:23 1-2. Allen won the third heat.

Base Ball.

BALTIMORE, June 28.—A game of base ball here to-day, between the Baltimores, of this city, and the Athletics, of Philadelphia, was won by the home club by a score of 17 to 10.

Albany Cattle Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 28.—Beeves—The continued hot weather has caused a falling off in receipts, as compared with those of this day last week. A few good herds were embraced in the receipts, and even the medium weight of these were not so good, many being rough and bony and not meeting the wishes of purchasers for local butchering. The business done was, in the aggregate, much less than that of the previous week, only a few Eastern buyers being present. Choice stock, however, commanded fully last week's prices, while medium weights were obtained at ¼@½c off. The top prices were 7½@7¾c. The market opened dull, and it was not until nearly noon that any degree of activity was imparted to the trade. The Eastern dealers were the largest buyers, while choice stock commanded fully last week's prices. Medium weights of a poorer grade were obtained at ¼c off, and common at ½c, and some instances ¾c from the ruling prices of last week for live weight. The best herd in the market, numbering 112 head of Illinois steers, and averaging [illegible] lbs, were taken by an Eastern dealer, at 7¾c.

Milch Cows—The market has ruled dull, and only a few have changed hands, at prices ranging from $30.00@55.00. The receipts number about 50 head.

Calves—Receipts light, and but little business doing.

Sheep and Lambs—Trade moderate, being confined mostly to local dealers, though a few hundred head were taken by Eastern buyers. The receipts were 49 car loads, an increase of 10 over last week. The stock has been of a medium quality. We quote sheep at 4½@5½c.

Hogs—Receipts 44,300 head; all fed and sent forward.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

PASSED UP—Props Passaic, Thomas Scott, Merchant, Rocket, Wetmore and barge, Hackett and barge; barks Unadilla, Constitution; schrs James Harrison, Kingfisher, E. Gerlach, Java, Sarah Jane, Julia Willard, Acontias.

PASSED DOWN—Schrs Lincoln Dall, Wend the Wave.

WIND—Southwest.

DETROIT, Mich., June 28—Evening.—PASSED UP—Props Toledo, Annie Craig, Europe; bark Franz Sigel; schrs Golden Fleece, Geo. Ward, Ironsides.

PASSED DOWN—Barks T. B. Rice, Mary Merritt, Gibraltar; schrs J. G. McGrath, Garibaldi, Pamlico, Czar.

WIND—Southwest.

COLFAX.

How He Came to Be Defeated at Philadelphia.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 12.

Mr. Colfax was beaten at Philadelphia because, among other things,

SIMON CAMERON WAS AGAINST HIM.

Had Pennsylvania gone for him, he would have been nominated; and that the people of the State were for him, there is no doubt. In Lancaster County, they expressed their preference at the polls, I think in last March,—Grant receiving 4,628 votes, and Greeley 115, for President; Colfax receiving 4,698, Wilson 119, and Dennison 269 for Vice President. When the State Convention met, at Harrisburg, the elder Cameron had all he could do to prevent it from instructing for Colfax. But he did prevent it, and was enabled to carry the delegation—which was nothing to boast of, by the way—for Wilson.

There is good reason for Colfax's popularity in Pennsylvania. He is a moderate Protectionist, and, while Speaker of the House, always constituted the Ways and Means Committee with an eye to the protection of American (which is almost equivalent to saying Pennsylvania) manufactures. So strong was the appreciation of this faithfulness to what he considered the interests of American labor in Western Pennsylvania, that some Allegheny delegate in the Convention of four years ago broke for him, against instructions to the delegation to vote as an unit,—saying, that, with Colfax on the ticket, his district would give 10,000 majority for it. It did give 11,000. On the other hand, Wilson, about two years ago, made a speech somewhere,—I have forgotten the exact time and place,—attacking Pennsylvania interests. Yet Pennsylvania's forty-eight votes were thrown for Wilson, instead of Colfax, at the Philadelphia Convention; and this is a fair illustration of the manner in which delegations from other States misrepresented the people at home. There would be something grand in the meeting of the representatives of the people of a Continent to deliberate as to whom they should choose for their Chief Magistrate. But the impressiveness of the spectacle is lost, and the natural admiration changed to disgust, when a lot of self-constituted *misrepresentatives* of a Continental people meet, with "itching palms, to buy and sell their offices for gold to undeservers." That phrase is not precisely just, but, as it has authority, I shall not quarrel with it. There were some good men in the Convention, but the vast majority of them never were heard of before, and never will be again, in all probability,—men who went there for their own purposes, mainly personal. It is as good capital as some men want with a new President,—that of having been in the Convention that nominated him. They *did* it, you know, each one of them; let them tell it.

Another reason why Colfax was defeated, was because the impression had been suffered to go abroad from the White House, that

THE PRESIDENT DESIRED A CHANGE.

As long ago as last winter, it was telegraphed all over the country, on the authority of Mr. Chaffee, of Colorado, that Grant not only desired a change, but the change that was made. In considering this, it is not too much to say that Colfax had injured himself by supporting Grant so firmly. Two years ago he took the stump for him, and, if my memory serves me well, was the first to renominate him. Since that and more than ever since the last meeting of Congress, his attitude alone had held thousands, if not hundreds of thousands, to party allegiance. Last February, when his own State desired to present him to the nation as a candidate for the Presidency, he put his foot on it. Not only so, he kept it there, and firmly repressed every solicitation from every quarter—and there were many of them,—to become a candidate in opposition to Grant. He not only refused to be brought forward as such candidate,—he insisted that Grant was the man, and the only man. Hence, in great measure, Cincinnati. Had he consented to be a candidate,—had he merely kept still,—the party might have been divided at Philadelphia between him and Grant. Both might, therefore, have been dropped, and a third man taken. But, in all probability, there would have been no Cincinnati, and, instead of a general breaking-up of party lines, and a scramble for the lead on all hands, we should have had the old parties of 1868 confronting each other, fighting their fields over again. But Mr. Colfax had been guilty of having his name mentioned in many influential quarters as a man upon whom all the old Republicans, rank and file, could unite; whereas it was patent that Grant was very objectionable to a large element of the party. How natural, on the part of Grant, the desire to show the man whose availability for the Presidential race had thus been extolled above his, that he could not even be nominated for the Vice Presidency. What a tempting revenge! Not perhaps for you, or me, but for some men! It was but a shabby return for faithful party and personal service; but then there seems to be little place for sentiment in the hard, practical battles of life, and of the world; and he appears to have been about right who said, "The surest way to make an enemy of a man is to do him a service." Excluding sentiment, and especially the absurd sentiment of gratitude, then, there was some reason for slaughtering Colfax. All had been made out of him that could be. He had shown such an utter want of ambition,—such an unheard of, self-sacrificing, almost uncalled-for, spirit of party and personal fidelity; he was so thoroughly committed anyhow,—that he must support the ticket, even should he be wantonly and causelessly removed from it. And the other gentleman had not at least shown such a pre-eminent lack of self-assertion. It was certainly safe to snub this one to any extent. Perhaps it was not safe to snub the other at all. But enough of this. I am a strong party man and a supporter of Grant; but I wish he had more warm, human blood in him.

[THEN, AS ADDITIONAL REASONS]

for Colfax's defeat, was his letters of two years ago, announcing his intention to retire from public life at the close of the present term, he himself having furnished the argument in said letter; there was a desire to hit Mr. Sumner, and also to counteract his influence in New England; there was an impression that Colfax did not want the office, and that Wilson's long and faithful party service deserved the coveted recognition of the nomination; many disinterested delegates believed that the substitution of Wilson for Colfax would strengthen the ticket, on account of the Senator's apparently closer identification with the cause of the labor demagogues and of the colored people; finally Mr. Colfax had been, and was, precluded from personal electioneering for it.

Such being the case, it is difficult to see upon precisely what ground

"THE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE,"

so-called, plumes itself so bravely. It is hard to see upon whom, or what, their action had any great bearing or reflects any credit. I have stated what mainly beat Colfax. The Newspaper Syndicate were the flies whirled round by the wheel, not the motive power that turned it. If this were not so,—granting all they claim, namely: that they changed a minority of twenty percentum of the delegates into a majority; that they had an understanding with Judge Settle to run the Convention in Wilson's interest—all of which was claimed by Foley, in the Washington *Republican* (which assumes to be a kind of back-stairs organ of the White House), I do not see where the credit, except for meanness, comes in.

In the first place, a majority of them were committed against the ticket in any event. Therefore, as honorable men, they had no right to take an active part in making it up. Next, Foley says their ground of action was purely personal and professional." Suppose the President, or any public officer, should administer his office in the same spirit. There is no more honorable or responsible office in the country than that of journalist. These men confess to having prostituted it to the gratification of personal malevolence; they boast of it as something smart. They are destroying the instrument in using. One of them told the Massachusetts delegation that "They must lie, cheat, beg, and steal to beat Colfax;" and they did it. Some of their lies were exceedingly cheap—too cheap for notice—and so palpably lies that there was no need of noticing them, not even at the time.

The reader, perhaps, will be curious to know

THE CAUSE

of this petty and harmless, but unscrupulous malice; the precise nature of "the purely personal and professional ground" on which the Syndicate acted. Mr. Foley says the newspaper men about Washington formerly supported Mr. Colfax (was that when, and because, they had something to hope from him?), always spoke kindly of him, invited him to their dinners, never asked office of him, or other return for their kindness, etc.; but that, since elected Vice President, he has shown a disposition to slight them, and has gone out of his way to attack some of them. Donn Piatt says: "His [Colfax's] selfish insincerity, his ignorance and lack of principle, the manner in which he courted religious fanaticism and sold out to monopolized capital, made the boys mad, and they extinguished him." Townsend appears to have too lofty a contempt for him to go into particulars. McFarland says, "He had become supercilious." "Mack" has been blackguarding him for years, for no special reason except difference in politics.

As to their asking office of him, the *Republican*, not six weeks since, charged Donn Piatt with having asked Colfax, in vain, to recommend Townsend for a certain Consulship abroad. I know nothing about this, except what the *Republican* and other papers have charged; but, if it is not true, it is a little curious that, about the time it is said to have happened, both Piatt and Townsend, who had theretofore petted and flattered Colfax, began to make him the butt of their malicious wit, and to wreak upon him the humors wrought by bad digestion. "Mack," Piatt, and Townsend set the style for the "Syndicate." The rest of them ate these, at a vast distance. These pitiful fellows have not been fellowshipped as much as would have been agreeable, forsooth! Perhaps it never occured to Colfax that they expected *pay* for their hospitality, their dinners and compliments; or that it was necessary in order to have their good will, for him to leave the company of his newly-married wife and mother for theirs. It is well known that the latter has been afflicted for three years with a terrible and fatal disease; for that space of time, Death has stood at Colfax's door, waiting impatiently for his victim; and people of common feeling have found no difficulty in excusing Colfax, under the circumstances, for absenting himself from any but official receptions, and for confining the hospitalities of his own house within narrow bounds.

Mr. Colfax is not obnoxious to the charge of having been ungrateful to these men, or of slighting them. He has served his brethren of the press at every opportunity,—notably when Ramsdell and White were prosecuted by the Senate, last year. He knows the power of the press, even when used without scruples, as well as they do; and he knows how much better is the good than the ill-will, even of a dog. He is not a belligerent man by nature, or an ungrateful, or a supercilious, or a quarrelsome man. On the contrary, he is often charged with being too politic, too cautious, too conciliatory. Why, then, should he go out of his way to make war on newspaper men, whose power he knows so well, and who belong to his own craft,—he who never willingly incurred the ill-will of anybody, unless in the way of duty? The charge is absurd.

As to the more general charges affecting his public action, his life is before the country and the world, as a well-read book. No amount of misrepresentation or calumny can make it other than what it is; and, if it does not refute all charges of ignorance, or insincerity, or perfidy, or demagogism of any kind, nothing that could be said would do it.

On the other hand, no newspaper, or newspaper writer, being used, or using himself, as the the organ of personal pique, or as a blackmailing engine, can long retain much hold on the respect of the public. And, though the Syndicate may plume itself on its disreputable conduct at Philadelphia; though it should continue to glory in its own shame and that of its own profession; though it should further organize and endeavor to perpetuate itself among the evils of the time,—yet the instinct of self-preservation among men will be found too strong for it in the long run, precisely as it is for any other band of robbers or buccaneers.

IT IS NOT TRUE,

as Foley claims, that 80 percentum of the delegates were for Colfax until the "Syndicate" threw themselves wildly into the melee, successfully stemmed, and finally turned the tide. From Sunday evening down to the time that Judge Settle recognized Virginia when Tennessee was entitled to the floor, no man on either side felt at all sure of the result. It looked favorable for Colfax until Cameron arrived from Washington, and began to exert his influence among the pugilistic Pennsylvania delegates. After it was known that he was against Colfax, the latter's friends were secretly hopeless until Thursday, when it became known that Kentucky would go for Colfax on the first ballot, and Tennessee and Texas on the second. They were struggling for the floor to change to Colfax on the first ballot, when the Chair recognized Virginia, which changed in the other direction. Had the other side secured the floor first, the result might—probably would—

HAVE BEEN DIFFERENT.

Foley describes this little episode as follows:

I said in the beginning that Judge Settle's nomination to be Permanent Chairman was a Wilson movement. The time came when the nomination was in his hands, and he gave it to Wilson. E. P. Brookes, of the "Syndicate," who had been nursing the Virginia delegation for two days, asked him to recognize Mr. Popham, of Virginia. Judge Settle agreed. Brookes ran along the aisle, waved his handkerchief to catch Judge Settle's eye, and Delegate Popham was recognized. Above the roar and din of the Convention, with Tennessee vainly struggling for the floor to change her twenty-four votes from Maynard to Colfax, Popham wheeled Virginia into line for Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, with her twenty-two votes, barely nine more than Mr. Wilson required.

That, if true, must be admitted to be rougher on the Convention than on the interlopers who thus wiped their feet on it. It is about the sum total of what the "Syndicate" did at Philadelphia, and it was smart, decidedly!

I said that Mr. Colfax had been, and was, from his position,

PRECLUDED FROM PERSONAL ELECTIONEERING.

He could say nothing before, more than after, the Convention, but that "Men were nothing, principles everything." He had been over-persuaded by party and personal friends to reconsider his resolution to retire from private life, so far as to leave it to the decision of the party; indeed, that was his intention, when he wrote the now famous letter, but the letter got into print inadvertently. Neither he, nor any of his friends, could say, or did say, that he desired the nomination for itself, or that there was any substantial reason why Wilson should not have it. He wanted to be nominated, of course, after consenting to be a candidate, but not enough to tempt him to solicit support from delegate, Congressman, editor, correspondent, or anybody. It could, to him, from and in the nature of things, be acceptable only in proportion as it was spontaneous.

But his friends were not precisely in the same situation. They knew that nominations to high office seldom come spontaneously from Conventions, especially to those who have declined them in advance. Colfax has reason to be

PROUD OF HIS FRIENDS

at Philadelphia. Among them were Windom, Corbett, Morton, Cattell, Ferry, of Michigan; Governor Hawley; General Burnside; Messrs. Cornell, Orton, Franchiot, Bowen, Jennings, and Jones, of New York; Colonel J. W. Foster, Colonel W. R. Holloway, Colonel Dick Thompson, General Sol. Meredith, ex-Senator H. S. Lane, and others, of Indiana; C. C. Fulton, of the Baltimore *American*; Colonel Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*; ex-Attorney General Speed and Colonel W. C. Goodloe, of Kentucky; General Cowan and William D. Bickham, of Ohio; the Hon. William A. Howard and Captain E. B. Ward, of Michigan; J. Y. Scammon, Governor Oglesby, and the Hon. S. M. Cullom, of Illinois; ex-Governor Smith, of Vermont; Cortlandt Parker and others, of New Jersey; Hubbard, of West Virginia; and a hundred others I have not room to name. They were admirably organized, and formally and informally canvassed every delegation, presenting their case without disparaging that of the other side. They said almost, if not quite, as many good words for Wilson as for Colfax. From the first, they perceived that it was a close question, and this weakened them, because a nomination extracted from the Convention as a dentist takes a molar from one's jaw, was not what they or Colfax wanted. But they made a gallant and high-toned fight from first to last, such as ought to console the man for whom it was made, for defeat, if anything could do it. I have no doubt Colfax and his friends are better satisfied, with honorable defeat than they would have been with dishonorable victory. And that is what Mr. Wilson won, if all the newspaper "Syndicate" says is true, although he may not, and probably did not, have anything to do with it himself.

It only remains to say, that the causeless, wanton slaughter of Colfax at Philadelphia, in my judgment,

WEAKENED THE TICKET,

and for the reason that it was causeless and wanton. However Colfax may stand among a certain class of professional politicians, there is no man in the State who enjoys more of the respect, the confidence, and the affection of the *people* than he does. Cameron has cost us Pennsylvania directly; indirectly, he has cost us Indiana as well. With the unanimity for Greeley at the South, with New York sure, and with Pennsylvania and Indiana almost the same, the chances would seem to be in favor of Greeley's election. If you, and he, and the rest of the Cincinnati people, shall swallow the Democratic party, instead of allowing it to swallow you, it will be better than well enough, even in that case. If they swallow you, we shall beat them and you, sure, in 1876. If Greeley is elected, it will be said, and with truth, that the retiring of Colfax by the Grant Convention at Philadelphia was the saw-log that broke the Republican camel's back.

A Popular Preacher—Experience with a Suburban Choir.

From the Cincinnati Times.

One of our city preachers, recognized as a celebrity, not long since was invited to preach in a church in one of our near suburbs. He accepted, of course.

Now, whether this preacher was satisfied from personal experience that much of the credit of popular preaching comes from the happy combination of a good organ, excellent singing, and comfortable upholstery we will not declare positively; but the fact that he took along with him to that suburban church his own organist looks a little like it. How his provision for making a sensation, in this instance at least, resulted, the sequel will show.

The congregation had assembled; the little choir were in their accustomed seats, awaiting the arrival of the noted minister, before commencing their well-practiced voluntary. On entering the church, accompanied by his "musical director," the preacher stopped in front of the seats allotted to the singers. He spoke to their leader, a most estimable but very timid gentleman, and introduced Prof. ——, who had kindly consented to play the organ this afternoon, if it were agreeable to the lady performer. Of course it was, and the modest young miss who was in the habit of pressing the keys of the sonorous Burdett shrunk back among the singers.

The voluntary was sung in a style approaching faintly the vigor of the rehearsal at the last meeting for practice; but, when the preacher read his first hymn, and the professor at the organ announced the tune to which the minister wished it to be sung, consternation broke out on the countenances of the choir,—especially on the expressive features of the leader,—visible as a bad case of small pox. He knew, and all knew, that they could not sing it, but it was too late to enter a protest, for the organist was already in the midst of the prelude, astonishing the devout congregation with his "runs," and "skips," and "trills." These finished, he started into the music of the first verse, but no voice accompanied him; leader and singers were alike mute. The skillful player turned an inquiring gaze upon them, but it was of no use; only a faint hum or two was occasionally heard at first, after which the organist and his instrument "went it alone" to the end of the tune.

Thinking to give the choir time to rally and begin the second verse, the player performed an interlude "in the highest style of the art," after which he struck out boldly for the hymn. But the timid singers were not to be enticed into such unknown labyrinths of song. Like the nightingale that forever closed its little mouth after hearing the warbles of the divine Jenny Lind, they refused to utter a syllable, and the organist had all the glory to himself to the end of the second, and even the third verse.

Of course, all eyes were turned on the confused faces of the little band of singers, and, if their lips were motionless, their countenances, at least, were expressive enough for the loss of their voices. And it is hardly a doubtful question whether the eloquence of the distinguished preacher was as much talked of, or will be as long remembered, as the singular silence of the suburban choir.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

A Chicago Lunatic in San Francisco.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* tells of the way in which L. Rogers, formerly a dentist in Chicago, has been astonishing the inhabitants of the Western slope. He is scientifically read, or mad on scientific subjects. He owns a theory, to the effect that man is only half a man, and that the other half is woman, and to illustrate it, appeared at a woman suffrage meeting with one-half of his face shaved, while on the more favored side beard flourished in luxuriant growth. This exhibition was taken as an evidence of insanity, and the two sexes which he represented were placed for safe keeping in an asylum. They are still there, and unless they agree to return to the original division of the sexes, their prospect of liberty is not immediate. The unfortunate fellow believes, also, that he has discovered the elixir of life, which Septimius Felton, in Hawthorne's last and strongest story, sought and did not discover. His life preserver is gas of certain components, known only to himself. Then he thinks he can suspend animation, and send people to the better land, *via* a Jacob's ladder of his own manufacture. He had been residing in the family of Mr. Chittenden, No. 614 Pine street, San Francisco.

A Brilliant Wedding.

One of the most brilliant weddings witnessed in Chicago since the fire, occurred on last Thursday evening, on Grant place. Miss Fannie A. Hooke was united in marriage to Mr. Stephen C. Holland, of the North Side Rolling Mills, at the residence of the bride's father, Moses Hooke, Esq., one of our oldest citizens. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. C. Blackburn, and was attended by a large and brilliant party of friends. Among the presents made on the occasion we note especially a splendid silver ice pitcher and appurtenances, by A. E. Surft; a bronze clock, by T. M. Wilmarth; a very fine lava group (Rogers) representing a happy couple visiting the minister, the gift of W. D. Manchester; a set of exquisite bracelets, by D. Hooke; opera glass and gold napkin rings, by O. W. Potter; and a pickle set, by W. McLain. In addition to this, the employes at the rolling mills presented the bridegroom with a purse of $355, and a valuable chronometer clock. The happy couple are spending the honeymoon at Bethesda Springs, Wisconsin.

A Noble Record.

The Committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce, which had in charge the distribution of the funds contributed for the relief of the sufferers by fire in the West, has published a report of its doings, and a list of the names of the subscribers. It is a noble record, a roll of fame. We gather from the report that the sum collected and paid over for the relief of sufferers in Chicago, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, was $1,041,751.38, of which $406,252.86 came from various foreign sources, the largest amount from any place being $164,357.83 from London, in addition to which, Americans in that city contributed $37,849.71. The New York Chamber of Commerce fund amounted to $626,182.27. Mr. A. A. Low, of New York, Treasurer of the Committee, deserves praise for the prompt and faithful discharge of his onerous duties. To him, and to all others, Chicago, in this hour of renewed prosperity, returns grateful thanks for the part taken by them to relieve the wants of her burnt-out and distressed people.

Board of Underwriters.

A stated meeting of the Board of Underwriters was held yesterday afternoon, President Clark in the chair. There were very few members in attendance. S. M. Moore tendered his resignation as a member of the Insurance Patrol Committee, and it being accepted, Mr. J. B. Floyd was appointed to fill the vacancy. The Committee to whom was referred the subject of fire extinguishing apparatus in buildings, and improvements in the construction of business blocks and dwellings, with a view of learning if a modification of rates should be made, reported, recommending that the Secretary be authorized to exercise discretionary power in rating buildings. The report was concurred in. An invitation to inspect the fire extinguishing apparatus in Field, Leiter & Co.'s building was accepted, and the Board went to see it after adjourning. The machinery worked perfectly, and the Underwriters were gratified at the promptness and efficiency displayed.

Everything.

The Troys and Ætnas will play this afternoon at the Base Ball Park.

A mass meeting, to ratify the Springfield nominations, will be held this evening at the southeast corner of Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street, the orators being Dan. O'Hara, General Mann, W. B. Snowhook, etc. Everybody is invited.

—The Peck Brothers have disposed of their interest in the Z. I. P. stage line to Messrs. Farlin & Smith, two popular gentlemen, under whose management the stages will lose none of their reputation.

—Mr. Bigelow, the architect, was slightly injured, yesterday morning, by falling out of his buggy, at the corner of State and Van Buren streets. The accident was caused by making too short a turn.

—John Wallenfofer, a carpenter, fell to the ground from the second story of a building near the corner of Clark and Lake streets, yesterday, receiving severe injuries. He was taken to the County Hospital.

—C. Svenson, who left New York for Chicago on the 21st inst., and has not yet appeared here, is inquired for by E. L. Classen, of No. 94 Milwaukee avenue. His trunks are at one of the depots.

—A horse belonging to J. Shuster, starting to run from in front of No. 49 West Randolph street, yesterday afternoon, turned into Clinton street, and collided with a team belonging to E. Brownlow & Co., severely injuring one of the horses and overturning a wagon.

—Yesterday afternoon, Edward Porteus, an errand boy in a building at the corner of Randolph street and Michigan avenue, while carelessly handling the rope of an elevator in the establishment, had both hands drawn into the pulley, where they were badly crushed. It was necessary to amputate two fingers.

—At 9 o'clock yesterday morning a horse attached to a light wagon suddenly fell down in front of 39 Adams street. Upon regaining its feet, it started off at a terrible pace, and collided with several buggies along its route. The frightened horse was finally secured on Clark street, and was found to have been terribly injured.

—A ratification meeting will be held on Monday evening next, at John Wren's, No. 71 East Kinzie street, to indorse the nomination of Governor Koerner and the rest of the State ticket. John Wentworth, Melville W. Fuller, F. R. Butler, P. McHugh, and General Lieb are expected to speak.

—With sorrow in our hearts and tears in our eyes, we announce that the Emmets have been beaten. The Emmets alluded to are nine young gentlemen who devote all their energies to base ball. Though talented in that line they were badly waxed by a picked club, the score, which was kept with great accuracy, being 23 to 18.

—An Institute will be held in the Normal School at Englewood, beginning July 22 and lasting four weeks, to give the teachers of this county an opportunity to read up on physiology, the elements of botany, natural philosophy and zoology, subjects which the new school law requires as qualifications.

—It is absolutely necessary that every member of the "Top Regiment," without distinction of color, race, sex, previous condition of servitude, or anything else, should be present this evening at 8 o'clock, at Nos. 10 and 12 North Canal street. So says "the Colonel, through the Adjutant."

—Superintendent Hanchette issued building permits, yesterday, as follows: J. C. Evans, 2-story brick, 40x100, No. 66 North Halsted street; G. L. Schultze, 3 story and basement, stone, 25x72, No. 533 North Clark street; Alexander Patterson, 3 story and basement stone, 25x60, No. — Calumet avenue; J. K. Botsford, 4-story and basement stone, 40x165, Nos. 107 and 109 Lake street.

—During the recent Commencement exercises at Kenyon College, the degree LL.D. was conferred upon Professor Joseph Haven, of this city. This is the first time this degree has been conferred under President Tappan's administration, the Faculty being somewhat circumspect in the bestowal of doctorates.

—The Young Men's Christian Association, of this city, have lately put up boxes or racks in the different waiting-rooms of the passenger depots in the city, which they have filled with religious illustrated papers, books, and tracts. In the last two months and a half that it has been in operation, they have distributed 188,000 pages of little books, and 44,000 pages of papers. One dollar will distribute 4,800 pages of Gospel truth in tract form. Any one wishing to encourage this enterprise may send their contributions marked "Depot Work," to the Y. M. C. A. Rooms, No. 97 West Randolph street.

—The range of yesterday's temperature was as follows, observations having been taken by E. de Yongh, optician, under the Sherman House, every half hour: At 7:30 a. m., 75 degrees; 8 a. m., 76; 8:30 a. m., 78; 9 a. m., 79; 9:30 a. m., 80; 10 a. m., 82; 10:30 a. m., 84; 11 a. m., 83; 11:30 a. m., 84; 12 m., 84; 12:30 p. m., 87; 1 p. m., 86; 1:30 p. m., 87; 2 p. m., 90; 2:30 p. m., 90; 3 p. m., 89; 3:30 p. m., 89; 4 p. m., 90; 4:30 p. m., 89; 5 p. m., 88; 5:30 p. m., 87; 6 p. m., 86—in the shade. At noon, the mercury indicated 96 degrees and at 2:30 p. m., 106 degrees in the sun.

—James Thompson, an hostler in the barn of the West Division Horse Railway Company, situated on Western avenue near West Lake street, met with a terrible accident yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, while experimenting with a pair of new horses attached to a car. Being unused to the noise of the vehicle, the animals became unmanageable and ran away. In the effort to stop them, Thompson was thrown off the front platform. He fell under the car, and the wheels passed over both legs, mangling them in a horrible manner. They will have to be amputated. Thompson is a single man and boards at No. 374 West Washington. It is expected that he will not recover.

—An inebriate woman named Margaret Doyle, residing at No. 63 Cherry street, in the classic locality known as Goose Island, was arrested by Officer John Patterson, last evening, on the complaint of some of her neighbors, who charge her with having, while under the influence of liquor, smothered her infant child. She was locked up in the Third Precinct Station to await the action of the Coroner's Jury. The people living near her house were greatly excited over the death of the child, many believing that the woman purposely put an end to its life. Her husband, it is said, would have killed her, had it not been for the timely arrival of Officer Patterson.

—Yesterday, the Coroner held an inquest on the remains of Walton B. Forrest, aged 28, who was found lying on Wentworth avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. When first discovered he was in a dying condition, and expired before he could be removed to shelter. His body was taken to the Morgue and identified. The jury decided that death resulted from compression of the brain produced by congestion, deceased having been drinking to excess for several weeks. It was first supposed that he had been foully dealt with, as his watch and chain and other valuables were missing. Forrest had but lately arrived from England, where he leaves a wife and two children. He resided at No. 396 Budden street.

—At half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a young man named John Hogan was instantly killed by a falling derrick at the Twelfth street viaduct. As the whereabouts of his friends could not be ascertained, his body was removed to the Morgue, where the Coroner will hold an inquest to-day. The accident, it seems, is not attributable to the carelessness of any person in particular. Similar casualties are likely to occur at any time, upon any street where new buildings are being erected, owing to the insecure way in which derricks are held up. The proper authorities will, doubtless, look into this matter after another half-dozen persons shall have met their deaths through the agency of these ponderous machines.

The Texas Pacific Railroad.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

This contemplated railroad begins at Marshall, Texas, about 300 miles west of New Orleans, and runs through Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, on the line of the thirty-second parallel, terminating at San Diego, in California. It has a land grant of 13,500,000 acres. This road has also a large moneyed subsidy from the State of Texas, when it shall be completed to the western line of that State. This road, running about 200 miles South of the Atlantic and Pacific Road, may, by southern branches, be extended to the City of Mexico; the Mexican branch would be about 800 miles in length, and when completed, San Diego would be brought into direct contact with the trade of the two rich States of Sinaloa and Sonora. This road is authorized to connect at the Colorado, near Fort Yuma, with the Southern Pacific Railroad, thus bringing the Southern and Mexican trade direct to San Francisco over the Southern Pacific Road. The Southern Pacific is now being pushed rapidly through the valley of the San Joaquin, is already completed to Visalia, and by September will be at Bakersfield, in Kern County. This point is about 250 miles from the proposed point of junction with the Texas Pacific Road. The Texas Pacific Road is authorized by Congress to mortgage their lands, and it has already issued construction bonds upon the security of the lands. This Company have commenced work on the eastern end, and are compelled by their charter to build 100 miles each year, and upon the western end to construct twenty five miles per annum after this year. The general line of the road is along the thirty-second parallel. This Company is under the management of Thomas Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central, one of the railroad magnates, and he promises to push the matter with the utmost expedition. For 450 miles through Texas the lands are prolific, and will be of great value as soon as they are accommodated by the road. It is safe to predict that this road will be finished in three or four years from this date.

Treatment of Cholera by Hypodermic Injection.

Dr. Patterson, Superintendent of the British Seamen's Hospital, Constantinople, gives an account of his experiments in the treatment of cholera by the hypodermic injection of morphine. During the recent severe epidemic the usual remedies had been tried by himself and colleague with very little effect, and, as a last resort, a case which had been given up as incurable, was selected for experiment. This patient had been previously suffering from inflammation of the liver, was in deep collapse, pulseless, with rice-water purging, severe vomiting, and cramps. A quarter of a grain of acetate of morphine was introduced, with a result far beyond expectation. In a quarter of an hour the cramps and vomiting ceased, the patient fell asleep, the skin gradually became warm and moist, and the pulse returned. After two hours the injection was repeated, and he again slept for three hours. He lived three weeks, but ultimately sank from typhoid exhaustion, as much produced by his old liver complaint as from the reactionary fever. The same good results followed in almost every case of trial. In ordinary cases one or two injections of from one-quarter to one-half a grain sufficed. It could be administered even to very young children in doses of proper magnitude.

After the satisfactory result of this experiment, the treatment of cholera patients in the hospital was confined almost entirely to that in question and out of forty-two cases twenty-two recovered entirely and twenty died. But of these, eight were perfectly helpless from the first, being actually dying; one had severe liver complaint, and one was very far advanced in consumption. Of ten cases treated in the ordinary manner only one recovered.—*Editor's Scientific Record, in Harper's Magazine for July.*

Gossip About Fancy Goods.

The trade in fancy goods is at present at its very lowest ebb. Some of the new lots, says the *Jeweller's Circular*, have arrived, and among them many novelties. Russia leather, which has always been used in the manufacture of fancy goods, has now become extremely fashionable, and has taken the place of almost every other material. Cane and umbrella handles, work-boxes, portmonnaies, glove-boxes, jewel-cases, and numerous other articles, are now covered with Russia leather, and, as it is one of the most durable of all materials, it is well adapted to the purposes to which it is applied.

A new style of bronzes has also been received, which are called "green and gold." The high lights on these figures are very polished, and are of a bright gold color. These figures are made both of real bronze and spelter, and may be had at prices ranging from $5 to $100 per pair. Some of the designs are very elaborate, and it is expected that during the coming season large numbers of them will be sold.

Fancy articles of plate glass are also being imported extensively. They are all principally ink-stands and paper-weights of all possible designs. Some of the most beautiful are those which have a cubic, pyramidal, or other geometrical form. They are made solid, and are consequently very heavy. The lines and edges are made with mathematical precision, and their high polish makes them the handsomest of all ornaments for library tables; they are, however very expensive, for they pay a duty of fifty cents per pound, and cost all the way from $5 to $20.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, June 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; jobbing choice treble extra, $8.75; choice extra, $9.50@10.00. Corn quiet; mixed, 57@58c; white, 70c. Oats active at 42@46c.

HAY—Dull; prime, $25.00; choice, $28.00@30.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $12.75. Bacon firmer at 6¾@6½@8@8½c; hams, choice sugar-cured, 12½@13c. Lard dull; tierces, packers, 8½c; refined, 9½c; keg, kettle, 10½c; refined, 10½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull and lower; good to fair, 8½@9½c. Molasses—No stock. Coffee quiet; ordinary to prime, 17@19½c.

MONETARY—Sterling, 124½. Sight, ⅛ premium. Gold, 113½.

COTTON—Quiet; sales 500 bales good ordinary at 22½c; low middling at 23½c; middling at 24½c. Receipts, 278 bales. No exports. Stock, 25,727 bales; week's sales, 2,400 bales; receipts, net, 818 bales; gross, 820 bales. Exports—Cronstadt, 400 bales; coastwise, 153 bales.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, June 28.—COTTON—Dull; low middling, 24½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; family, 7.25@8.00. Wheat—Red, strong; No. 1, $1.50. Corn steady but quiet at 57@58c. Oats neglected at 34@37c. Rye dull and drooping at 77@80c. Barley nominal; prime 75c.

OILS—Linseed quiet at 93c; lard steady at 68@70c.

EGGS—Firmer at 12@13c.

BUTTER—Steady, with ample supply, at 10@20c.

CHEESE—In good demand at 11½@12c for factory.

PROVISIONS—Firm but quiet. Mess pork, regular, $12.00@12.50. Bulk meats firm; bulk shoulders, 4¾c; rib sides, 6½c; clear rib, 6½c; clear, 6¾c. Bacon active; sales of shoulders at 5½c; clear rib, 7½c; half clear, 7¾c. Sugar cured hams, 12@12½c. Lard quiet; kettle held at 8½c; prime steam, 8¾c.

WHISKEY—Lower; sales at 85c.

HOGS—In good demand at $4.00@4.25. Receipts, 750.

MUSICAL.

FOR THE BEST OF

SUMMER READING

Get the Lives of the Great Music Masters:

Of Beethoven, $2; of Handel, $2; of Mozart, $1.75; of Mendelssohn, $1.75; of Rossini, $1.75; of Chopin, $1.50; or of Schumann, $1.75.

THESE ARE NO HEAVY BIOGRAPHIES;

but are charmingly written and very entertaining books, as are

Mozart's Letters, 2 vols., each $1.75;
Beethoven's Letters, $2;
Mendelssohn's Letters, 2 vols., each $1.75; and
Reminiscences of Mendelssohn, $1.75.

To have a Jubilee at home, send for THE WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE CHORUS BOOK, 75 cents.

For a good work on Composition, buy BAKER'S THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL HARMONY, $2.00.

To make Sabbath School children's eyes sparkle, get that Gem of the Season, the New Sabbath School Song Book, entitled:

Sparkling Rubies!

By Asa Hull and Harry Sanders, Esq., 35 cents.

The above Books sent, post-free, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Nockin & Werner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts of the above firm will be paid by Mr. Nockin, and all bills owing to said firm previous to June 25, must be paid to said Nockin.

Chicago, June 25, 1872. I. NOCKIN. W. WERNER.

Rauch & Werner, successors to Nockin & Werner, will continue the catering business at the old stand, 362 Wabash-av. A share of public patronage solicited.

CHS. RAUCH. W. WERNER.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

COPELIN & SON,

Photographic Studio

Formerly at 131 Lake-st., have opened a Portrait & Landscape Gallery in the new and elegant building,

244 W. Washington-st.,

CORNER OF SANGAMON.

This entire building has been erected expressly for our use, and is fitted up with a view to the convenience of our patrons, in a style of elegance and replete with every novelty in the photographic art. To our customers who had ordered and paid for Photographs which were not delivered previous to the fire, we would say that we will be pleased to replace the ones lost with no additional charge. To our friends and patrons in Chicago and the Northwest, we tender our sincere thanks for kindness and very liberal patronage extended to us in the past, and hope, with the increased facilities at our command, to warrant a continuance of the same.

Opening Reception, THIS SATURDAY, June [...] afternoon and evening.

THOMAS COPELIN, ALEX. J. W. COPELIN. COPELIN & SON.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

White Star Line

NEW YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL—New full-powered steamships; the six largest in the world.

OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC.

6,000 tons burden—3,000 h p each. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor the day following. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort. Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $[...], currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, etc. Excursion tickets granted at the lowest rates. Drafts from £1 upward. For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New York.

J. H. SPARKS, General Agent.

Or, to the White Star Line Office, 374 Wabash-av., Chicago. A. LAGERGREN, Agent.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL as follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK....Thursday, June 27, [...]
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, June 29, [...]
CITY OF LIMERICK....Thursday, July 4, [...]
CITY OF ANTWERP....Saturday, July 6, [...]
CITY OF BALTIMORE....Thursday, July 11, [...]
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, July 13, [...]

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	[...]
To London	80	To London	[...]
To Paris	90	To Paris	[...]

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates. Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued at lowest rates. For further information apply at the Company's office, of JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York.

FRANCIS C. BROWN, 36 South Market-st., Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE

Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Russia	July 3	Calabria	[...]
Cuba	July 10	Abyssinia	[...]
Scotia	July 17	Batavia	[...]

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130, gold. Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and berths selected.

Steerage Passage, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 72 South Market-st., Chicago.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

The General Transatlantic Company's Mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest:

VILLE DE PARIS, PEREIRE, WASHINGTON, EUROPE, ST. LAURENT, VILLE DU HAVRE.

Appointed to sail on every alternate Saturday. Price of passage, in gold, (including wine): First Cabin, $125; Second Cabin, $75.

Excursion tickets at a reduction of 10 per cent. The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers. American travellers either going to, or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking this favorite route, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

For freight or passage apply at the office, GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway, N. Y., or to H. HARGIS, Agent, 31 West Madison-st., Chicago.

Temperley's Line of Steamships.

Sailing weekly between London, Quebec and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London, DAVID SHAW, Montreal; and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 18 West Madison-st., Chicago.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Dimension Stone

Required in the Construction of the New Government Buildings at Chicago, Ill.

Sealed proposals will be received until the 23d day of July, 1872, at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed new United States Government building at Chicago, Illinois, all of the Dimension Stone required in its construction. The species of stone from which a selection will be made [...] Granite, Marbles, or Sand-stone, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, and durability, and their capacity for working under the chisel or hammer. One sample 12x12x12, showing on each face a different kind of cutting and one the natural fracture of the stone, must be submitted by all parties.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use in buildings for at least ten years, will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished. The stone must have a good grain, and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is proposed to take it must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired, within one year.

About 260,000 cubic feet of stone will be required; the size of the stones cannot now be given, but the approximate 60 feet; the largest stones will not [...] cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of [...] in order that the contractor may make proper allowance for cutting in the quarrying, and on this schedule payment shall be made.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of the stone, and the quantity per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished. A certificate from the Recorder of the county in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany each bid.

All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, at Washington, or Collector of Customs at Chicago, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), and a valid and binding lease of his quarry to the government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the government to work the quarry [...] at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Proposals for Dimension Stone," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

Bridge at LaCrosse.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at Winona, Minn., until 3 o'clock p. m., July 17, 1872, for furnishing all materials, and performing all the work of erecting and completing a bridge and its approaches, to connect the River Division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway with the La Crosse Division.

The approximate amounts of work will be as follows:

1 drawbridge and turn table (iron), 360 feet.
1 fixed span (iron), 250 feet.
1 drawbridge (wood), with turn-table of iron, [...] feet.
3 spans, wood or combination, 150 feet each.
4 spans, wood or combination, 150 feet each.
2 spans, wood or combination, 150 feet each.
4,500 yards first-class bridge masonry.
115,000 lin. feet piles.
200,000 feet B. M. timber in foundations.
1,100,000 feet B. M. timber, except in foundations.
10,000 cy. yards rip rap.

Bids may be made for the whole or any part of the work.

The work to be completed by April 1, 1873.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Plans may be seen and further information obtained by calling on, or addressing the undersigned at Winona, Minn.

J. T. DODGE, Chief Engineer.

Winona, Minn., June 26, 1872.

Sealed Proposals

Will be received until the 23d day of July, 1872, at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., for 9,000 cubic yards, more or less, Granite, Limestone, or other hard durable stone, broken to the size of hens' eggs, suitable for concrete. The proposals to be accompanied by a sample of the stone.

Proposals will be made by the cubic yard, and will be received by weight; the weight of a yard to be ascertained by the Superintendent by measuring accurately and weighing the same.

All bids must be made on the printed form to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, at Washington, or the Collector of Customs, Chicago, and they will be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $5,000, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him.

All of the concrete stone needed will require to be delivered within forty days after the contract is entered into.

The right to reject any or all the bids is reserved.

Proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and indorsed, "Proposal for concrete stone for Government buildings, Chicago, Ill.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department.

IRON WORKS.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS

CINCINNATI, O.,

MANUFACTURE

Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Grates, Mantels, Railing, &c.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. J. CHRISTOPH

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND NOTE BROKER, 511 Wabash-av.

Late with German National Bank. Real Estate [...] Commercial papers bought and sold. Notes [...] bought and sold. Rents collected. Taxes paid. Money loaned, in sums to suit, at liberal rates.

DR. J. B. WALKER

Oculist and Aurist (from the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London). West Side Office, [...] West Madison-st., from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; Sundays from 11 a. m. to [...] p. m. South Side Office at Residence, [...] between Prairie and Calumet-av., [...] p. m. Established in Chicago A. D. [...].